'U.S. responsible for Israeli attacks'

ABU DHABI (R) — Kuwaii's chief government spokesman was quoted Sunday as saying that U.S. backing for Israel encouraged it to attack Arab countries. Abdulaziz Hussein, ininister of state for cabinet, affairs, also told the United Arab Emirates' semi-official: daily Al Itthad that a Gulf tour by British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym was unlikely to take place as long as Britain refused to receive all the members of an Arab League mission. Mr. Pym had to call off the tour this month when Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states made clear he would not be welcome because of-Britain's refusal to receive a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official on the mission.



Israelis step up patrol near Beirut

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli troops have stepped up patrols on Beirut's southeastern fringe following Palestinian commando attacks but they are under strict orders to avoid confrontation with U.S. peacekeeping forces, the army said Sunday. The road, which runs past former Palestinian strongholds east of Beirut Airport, is a major traffic route for Israeli units and a military spokesman said securing it was vital. Military sources here said commando fleeing Israeli troops had escaped into West Beirut through areas controlled by the multinational force.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Israeli ministers propose law against meeting with PLO

TEL AVIV (R) - Two Israeli cabinet ministers have proposed a new law that would forbid Israelis to meet members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai and Science Minister Yuval Ne'eman suggested the new law in television and radio interviews Sunday and Saturday. They were. reacting to news that three Israeli leaders of the council for Israeli-Palestinian peace, a leftist group, met PLO chief Yasser Arafat in Tunis last weekend. Government spokesmen condemned the meet-ing. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said it proved the leftists were enemies of the state and democracy. The matter was raisedat Sunday's cabinet meeting but a spokesman said no decision was made. He said the government would continue its discussion at a future session and a decision on the proposed law would be made

U.N. envoy arrives in **Islamabad**

ISLAMABAD (R) — A special United Nations envoy, seeking a political solution to the Afghan problem, arrived in Islamabad Sunday on the second stage of a diplomatic shuttle in the region and said he had made a good start with talks in Tehran. U.N. Undersecretary-General Diego Cordovez told reporters he had some very useful talks with Ira-nian officials. He said he was satisfied in every respect with the Tehran talks and was "hopeful we will move forward." He gave no detail of the talks. Mr. Cordovez will have several discussions with Pakistani officials from Monday before going to Kabul on Thurs-

Political challenges erupt in W.Germany

BONN (R) - Political challenges preceding West Germany's national elections erupted this weekend with governing parties accusing the opposition of undermining the West's position at the Geneva nuclear arms talks. Both Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher warned the Social Democratic Party (SPD) against isolating West Germany from its main allies by compromising on the arms question. The attacks followed a speech by Hans-Jochen Vogel, the SPD candidate for chancellor in the March 6 elec-

4 killed by avalanches in Iceland

REYKJAVIK (R) - Two avalanches hurled a cascade of snow and mud down a mountain in northwest Iceland Saturday night, killing four people and sweeping away dozens of cars and houses at the foot of the slopes, police said Sunday. Police chief Stefan Skarphedinsson reported from the stricken town of Patreksfjord that rescue teams dug out 15 survivors before finding the four bodies. Authorities blamed the tragedy on -a sudden thaw that melted the heaviest snowfalls in living memory over most of Iceland.

460 Communist guerrillas surrender in Thailand

BANGKOK (R) - More than 460 Communist guerrillas and their followers surrendered to the Thai government Sunday, military officials said. The Communists laid down their arms before Thai army Commander-in-Chief Gen. Arthit Kamlang-Ek at the northeastern provincial capital of Mukdahan. Gen. Arthit, accepting the surrender, said the "war of libcration" waged for 17 years by the outlawed Peking-backed Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) in northeastern Thailand on the border with Laos was now over, the

Arafat arrives in S. Yemen **PLO** leaders to discuss NC session

ADEN (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived from Morocco Sunday to attend a conference of the PLO executive committee on Wednesday.

The executive committee is expected to consider issues to be discussed at a crucial session of the Palestinian National Council (parliament-in-exile) due to be held in Algeria on Feb. 14.

Mr. Arafat told reporters on his arrival at Aden Airport that he would bave talks with South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad on Palestinian and Middle East issues.

On Saturday long talks between King Hassan of Morocco and Mr. Arafat brought no apparent breakthrough in a dispute over an Arab League mission's visit to

Palestinian sources said the projected visit was discussed when the Moroccan monarch received Mr. Arafat and members of a Palestinian delegation for nearly two hours in the Royal Palace. But they said no announcement

about the result of the talks would be made "either now or in the next few days."

The mission, which is promoting an Arab peace plan for the Middle East, bas called off its London visit three times because of British objections to the inclusion of a high-ranking PLO delegate as one of its seven members.

Among those received by the King was Mohammad Milhem, a member of the Palestine National Council (parliament) and former mayor of the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Halhul.

There was no confirmation that the PLO had accepted a compromise solution agreed to by Britain whereby Mr. Milhem would represent Palestinians on the mission instead of a PLO leader like Farouk Kaddoumi, who took part in its visits to Paris, Moscow and

mg a two-day joint meeting between the committee of seven, set up by the Arab summit in Fez last September to promote the peace plan, and members of the Jerusalem Committee set up by the Organisation of Islamic Con-ference (OIC) to hasten the liberation of the holy city.
The Jerusalem Committee

endorsed the eight-point Arab mote it among non-aligned nations.

Sources close to the meeting said the resolutions implied support for Lebanon's negotiations with Israel and also for efforts by Algeria to mediate in the Gulf

for harassing marines

frontations between U.S. marines and the Israelis.

added.

Saturday's talks took place dur-

peace plan and undertook to pro-

U.S. protests to Israel

WASHINGTON (R) - The recently. United States has formally protested to Israel about incidents of confrontation between U.S. peacekeeping troops in Lebanon and Israeli forces, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said

In a television interview, he said he was concerned about the incidents which bad increased

They bad been caused in pa... Israeli troops using and occupying roads assigned to the multinational peacekeeping forces, he

On Thursday, the State Department called on Israel to balt "irresponsible" con-

PNC meeting may not reach consensus, says PLO aide

One of the main sticking points is Israel's demand that it maintain three early warning stations in South Lebanon to ensure that

cans, he added.

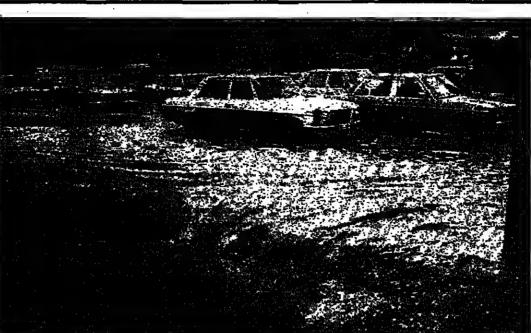
its conditions.

The last session was held in Damascus, and the choice of Algiers bas been seen as a bid to

On a separate topic, Mr. Hout Israeli occupation forces in Lebacommandos.

the Lebanese government, is the senior of two PLO officials who were allowed to remain in Beirut when the commandos were forced

The present condition, the bureau said, were due to cold winds caused by the movement of



The cars are caught in Sunday's rain floods through Amman roads which causes traffic jams (Photo by

Snow hits hilly areas of Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) - Rains and snow fell Sunday in the hilly areas of Amman and the weather bureau said it was the result of the movement to the east of an airmass which affected the country

The bureau said the present conditions will prevail until Tuesday when the airmass would have completely moved away to the

Habib in Israel amid differences between Washington, Tel Aviv

He has spent most of the time trying to persuade Israel to modify

Giving the first detailed Israeli

assessment of the Habib dis-

cussions, the government official

said the Americans opposed the

security arrangements Israel was

normalise relations with Lebanon.

was not giving Lebanese President

Amin Gemayel enough backing to

conclude an agreement with

Israel. Israeli negotiators were

finding it less of a problem per-

suading Lebanon than the Ameri-

baaon and

The Israeli official said the U.S.

envoy Philip Habib returned to Israel Sunday night amid signs of deep differences between Washiogton and Israel over

negotiations with Lebanon. An Israeli official said Mr. Habib's lengthy discussions with Israeli ministers last week made no progress.

Briefing journalists after an Israeli cabinet meeting, the offi-cial suggested the U.S. was taking a tough stand to impress the Arab World and draw Jordan into Middle East peace efforts.

Mr. Habib, who returned after weekend talks in Beirut, Cairo Rivadh, was Sunday nigh meeting Prime Minister Menachem Begin before report-

Leuty Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben Meir told reporters there were differences over how the two countries viewed negotiations on withdrawing foreign forces from Lebanon.

He denied Israeli radio reports that Mr. Habib used threats in last week's talks with Israeli leaders.

Palestinian commandos do not 30,000 troops occupying the southern third of Lebanon, has return to former strongholds

held eight rounds of talks with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir bas rejected the idea that Lebanon on a military withdrawal. The Americans are also taking U.S. experts should man the stapart and Mr. Habib was sent back to the Middle East two weeks ago On Sunday Mr. Ben Meir said to spur on the slow moving negoti-

Israel was sticking to this demand. He called it a minimum condition for an Israeli withdrawal and in no way an infringement on Lebanese sovereignty.

Asked what would happen if the

Syrians made the same demand for withdrawing their 35,000 troops from Lebanon, Mr. Ben Meir said Israel had answered this point in talks with Mr. Habib.

nay crash down in ocean

WASHINGTON (R) — A radioactive Soviet spy satellite picked up speed as it hurtled towards earth Sunday, seemingly destined to come down in an ocean, U.S. officials said.

Cosmos 1402 was expected to emerge from space sometime between 2105 GMT Sunday and 0051 GMT Monday, a Pentagon spokesman said.

U.S. officials were predicting that the crippled satellite would probably crash down over water.

The Soviet Union said in a statement late last week that Cosmos 1402 would re-enter the earth's atmosphere over the Arabian sea and would pose no radiation danger.

The U.S. officials also said the

odds were that the main section of the craft, which could weigh as much as 8,000 pounds (3,630 kilogramme), would crash into the ocean and pose no threat.

on Jordanian efforts

Hussein briefs Qaboos

MUSCAT (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussem Sunday briefed Sul-tan Qaboos of Oman on Jordan's efforts on the Arab and international levels and the joint Arab endeavours for establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

King Hussein and Sultan Qaboos met at the Omani city of Salalah soon after King Hussein's arrival there Sunday in the course of a tour of Arab Gulf states.

The King also briefed Sultan Qaboos on the progress of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue which is aimed at saving Arab land and liberating the Arab kinsmen in the occupied Arab territories." They also reviewed Middle East developments and exchanged views on current Arab affairs. Also discussed were means of further holstering Omani-Jordanian relations.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash and Jordan's ambassador to Oman.

On the Omani side, it was Omani senior officials.

attended by senior aides to Sultan Qaboos, cabinet members and Omani ambassador to Jordan Abdullah Sa'id.

The King and his accompanying delegation which also includes his son Prince Faisal went to Oman from Doha following talks with the Emir of Qatar Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani on Arab affairs and Middle East developments.

King Hussein earlier visited Kuwait and Bahrain where he briefed their leaders on the outcome of his visits to Paris, Moscow and Peking et the head of an Arab League seven-member delegation to explain an Arab peace plan adopted at the Fez Arab summit in September. He also briefed them on his recent talks with President Reagan and discussed current

On Sunday evening Sultan Qaboos hosted a dinner in honour of the King at the Royal Palace in Salalah. The dinner was attended by members of the Jordanian delegation and a number of

Unconfirmed reports in Beirut

say representatives of the inter-

national forces have already been

asking in towns in the mountains

and in the Bekaa Valley about the

possibility of renting buildings as

plan of partial withdrawals is that

the mountain area which the fore-

lgn forces would leave has been

the scene of almost daily clashes in

recent months between Christian

arranging a limited pullback from

the mountains, he would have

achieved something solid after

nearly four months of diplomacy

which has so far failed to move a

single solider off Lebanese ter-

He would have ..stored

East and restored hopes that

So far, the Palestinians and Jor-

dan have made efforts to accom-

modate the proposals, which call

for a Palestinian homeland in the

West Bank and the Gaza Strip in

But Israel and Syria have con-

demned the plan and some Middle

East analysts believe both coun-

tries may be hoping to obstruct it

by making sure there is no early

Mr. Habib's suggestions for an

immediate partial pullback of

foreign forces still leave the

Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. negoti-

ations locked in dispute but it has

stopped their problems colouring

association with Jordan.

settlement in Lebanon.

If Mr. Habib did succeed in

and Druze gunmen.

tlement.

One problem connected with a

Partial pullback: A beginning for withdrawal in Habib's view

By Paul Eedle

BEIRUT — U.S. envoy Philip Habib is trying to speed up the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon by proposing an immediate, partial pullback of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian troops, reports from several sources indicate.

The talks took three months to set up, two more weeks to agree on an agenda, and are now bogged down in a dispute over who should man surveillance stations in South Lebanon to ensure that Pales-L'nian commandos do not return to the area. They resume in Khalde, south of Beirut, Monday.

the past week.

Visits to Egypt, S.Arabia

A Cairo newspaper, Al Akhbar,

NEWS ANALYSIS

Washington was first reported to be proposing limited withdrawals a month ago, when U.S. envoys were facing great difficulty in organising direct Lebanese-

The reliable Beirut newspaper Al Nahar, whose publisher is the official coordinator of the Lebanese government's efforts over the withdrawal of foreign forces, reported then that under the plan the Israelis, Syrians and Palestinians would withdraw from an area of the mountains near Beirut.

The Israeli army, which invaded Lebanon in June last year to strike at Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) commandos, would move back from a section of the mountains to the coastal town of Damour, 10 kilometres south of Beirut

At the same time Syrian and Palestinian forces would pull back to the Bekaa Valley in eastern

intends to re-establish its authority in areas vacated by foreign forces by sending in the Lebanese army, backed by units from the multinational force now in Beirut or from the U.N. troops that have been in South Lebanon since

ininatives for establishing peace.

Reuter

His plan seems to be aimed at side-stepping endless wrangles at the current Lebanese-Israeli-U.S.

momentum to the flagging U.S. Lebanese government sources said Mr. Habib had put his new diplomatic drive in the Middle plan to both Israel and Lebanon in Washington will be able to move on soon to follow up its proposals for a wider Middle East set-

The Lebanese told him they would agree on condition the plan was part of a wider scheme guaranteeing the total withdrawal of foreign forces. Both Lebanon and the United States were now waiting for the results of an Israeli cabinet which was expected to discuss the plan, the sources added.

said Sunday Mr. Habib was hoping the partial pullbacks would start by mid-February. It said his current visits to Egypt and Saudi Arabia were to gain the approval of Arab leaders for the plan.

the whole U.S. diplomatic effort in ebanon

Disagreements at talks Sources close to the Lebanese delegation say the main point of

disagreement likely to come up when the talks resume Monday is the issue of surveillance stations in South Lebanon. Israel demands that Israeli 1100ps be involved in manning the stations. The sources said the Lebanese had rejected this and said the sta-

tions would have to be supervised by international troops of some description. They left open the possibility that these troops would be American, like those manning similar early-warning stations in the Smai desert. Israel Radio reported that Mr.

Habib bad told Israeli leaders their demand was unacceptable to the Lebanese and would not be supported by the United States.

Independent experts in Israel suspect that the main purpose of the stations would be to keep watch on Syrian movements. If the The Lebanese government. United States agreed to Israeli experts manning the stations, this could make it more difficult to gain Syria's cooperation over the

> Syria has already indicated it may not pull its men out if it is not satisfied with the terms of an Israeli withdrawal.

withdrawal of its troops.

sion since the PLO leadership and empowered to change PLO polthousands of fighters were forced hold the meeting on neutral Moderate supporters of Mr. out of Beirut by last summer's ground.

next month of the Palestine National Council (parliamentin-exile) is likely to break with tradition and fail to reach a consensus, according to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in Beirut.

In a television interview recorded Saturday, Shafiq Al Hout said the council, which bas so far worked by consensus, would probably be split into a ruling majority and an opposition. But he said such a "democratic

split" was preferable to what he called a "paralysing consensus." The council is due to meet in

BEIRUT (R) - A crucial session Algiers on Feb. 14 for its first ses- April, 1982, is the only body Israeli invasion.

Supporters and critics of PLO chief Yasser Arafat have been deeply divided over his proposals for a peaceful end to the Middle East dispute and bis rap-

past years to come ont with some sort of national consensus in our resolutions. But this time I wouder if we can come out with a con-

proachement with Jordan. Mr. Hout said; "We managed in

The council, which last met in

Arafat have been hoping that Palestinian opinion would rally around the commando leader, but sustained criticism of his policies from Syria and pro-Damascus commando groups have dampened hopes of a consensus.

Mr. Hout said be expected more than one political programme to be presented to the session, in contrast to previous occasions when the PLO leadership generally ironed out differences before council meetings.

said he believed that 90 per cent of all commando actions against non were carried out by Lebanese fighters, rather than by Palestinian

Mr. Hout, who is accredited to

shape of long-term loans.

There have been no reports
Egypt will ask for an increase in the billion dollars a year it receives as economic aid. But official sources say Mr. Mubarak will urge that Egypt should have greater discretion in how this sum should be spent instead of its being directed at specific economic pro-

U.S. aid will be an important element in the five-year development plan about to be launched by Egypt at a budgetted cost of 35 billion Egyptian pounds (about \$41 billion at the current

The objective is to wipe out the huge trade deficit which this year. is expected to stand at about 4.5

than half of the total import bill. and Suez tolls.

from workers abroad, Egypt's balance of payments deficit for 1981-82 still ran at around \$3.1 billion, according to latest central bank figures. Mr. Mubarak will seek to persuade U.S. leaders that Egypt is still a sound investment project and a stable friend of the United

States. While tentatively explor-

ing improved ties with the Soviet

Union, Egypt has emphasised that

this would not jeopardise relations with Washington. Although Egypt's foreign debt stands at \$16 billion and rising, the cost of servicing this takes only about 16 per cent of foreign currency earnings, a manageable figure by international standards.

Economy Minister Wagih Shindi says Egypt achieved a growth rate of 8.5 per cent last billion Egyptian pounds (about year in real terms, mainly through \$5.4 billion), equivalent to more oil exports, worker remittances

visit Wednesday Mubarak begins Washington Ahram's editor said it "Would be Even taking into account ser-CAIRO (R) — Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak travels to only natural" to ask that half this Palestine Liberation Organisation vice receipts from Suez Canal Egypt fears that without progmilitary aid should be an outright ress this year, Middle East prob-(PLO) to recognise Israel and tolls, tourism and remittances Washington this week hoping to grant. At present two-thirds of prod the United States into more U.S. military aid comes in the

vigorous pursuit of Middle East He will also be seeking expanded U.S. military aid and a larger say in bow to spend the billion dollars in U.S. economic assis-

tance which Egypt receives every As the only Arab state to have made peace with Israel, Egypt stood by in acute embarrassment last year while Israeli forces stormed into Lebanon, undermining Egypt's argument that peace was the best way to secure

Arab rights. When he meets President Reagan on Thursday, Mr. Mubarak is expected to argue that now is the time to push the Reagan plan for granting self-government, in association with Jordan, for Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza. He has stressed repeatedly that time for the plan is

lems may be swamped by the 1984 U.S. presidential campaign. This could leave Mr. Mubarak exposed to radical pressures at home and Egypt to continued isolation from

the Arab World. On the home front, disillusion with the peace treaty is reported growing. Academic sources talk of rising anti-Israeli feeling on camnuses. A recent poll in an oppostion newspaper showed 82 per cent wanting to cut diplomatic ties with Israel. Mr. Mnbarak bas said

repeatedly he will not renege on. the peace treaty. But to restore Egypt's standing in the Arab World be needs to show that peace can bring positive results. As one of the few Arab leaders to back the Reagan plan openly.

he will, according to diplomatic

sources, be expecting a sym-

pathetic ear at the White House.

For weeks Egypt has been publicly

form a compact with Jordan over the future of the occupied territories. Mr. Mubarak flies to Washington on Wednesday from Cairo on a tour that takes him also to

George Shultz and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. After a day in New York, Mr. Mubarak flies to Toronto and Ottawa as the first Egyptian president to visit Canada. He flies to London on Feb. 2 and Paris on

According to the authoritative Cairo daily Al Abram. Mr. Mubarak will seek an increase of \$450 million in the \$1.3 billion Egypt receives annually in U.S. military aid. An article written by Al

Feb. 4.

Canada, Britain and France. Besides seeing Mr. Reagan, he will also meet Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, Vice-President George Bush, Secretary of State

exchange rate).

N. Yemen seeks Jordanian help in housing affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — North Yemen's Minister of Municipal and Housing Affairs Mohammad Jad'an said here Sunday that his country intends to establish a housing corporation, and wisbes to benefit from Jordan's experience in housing affairs.

visit to Jordan, was speaking at a meeting with Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani and Housing Corporation Direc-tor Hamdullah Al Nabulsi.

Mr. Momani reiterated Jordan's readiness to offer North Yemen expertise in housing and municipal affairs. This was echoed by Mr. Nabulsi, who said that the

Mr. Jad'an, who is on official Jordanian Housing Corporation can offer training to North Yemeni personnel in housing

> At the meeting Mr. Nabulsi briefed the visitor on the Housing Corporation's projects which he said, constitute 25 per cent of Jurdan's total housing projects.

Housing Project, currently under construction, the Housing Bank, and the Cities and Villages Mr. Nabulsi also spoke about Development Bank where they the corporation's development, its regulations and the major projects were briefed by officials on their various activities and services.

implemented in Jordan. The Housing Corporation has so far executed 60 projects, each com-prising 13,800 housing units in various parts of the country, and aims in the future to build such units at a rate of 4,000 a year, Mr. Ngbulsi said. He added that his corporation had spent JD 97 mil-lion in building houses over the past 10 years. Following the meeting, which was held at the Housing Cor-

panied Mr. Jad'an and bis deleg-

ation on a visit to the Abu Nuseir

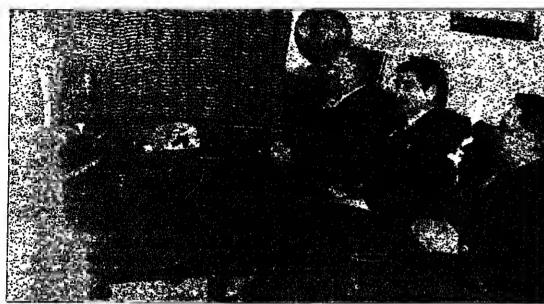
Jordanian officials, headed by Minister of Mun-

san Momani (third from left), Sunday confer with a visiting North Yemeni delegation (Petra photo)



icipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Has-

Soviet Union offers 25 scholarships to Jordanian students



Lebanon nperations

Despite daily difficulties, UNRWA operations in Lebanon

are working fairly routinely and smoothly, Mr. Rydbeck told the

advisory commission. At the end

of December, UNRWA was pro-

viding material aid and food to over 185,000 Palestine refugees in Lebanon under the emergency programme, Mr. Rydbeck said.

The following is a summary of

Eighty-two out of 85 schools in

Lebanon are back to almost nor-

mal operation. This includes 45

classes operating on a triple-shift

basis in large tents in 'Ain Al Hil-

weh camp, Sidon. The Palestine

refugee school population in

Lebanon has risen to over 31,000

against the last year's enrolment

of 35,300; and 1,005 displaced

children from Lebanon are attend-

ing UNRWA schools in the

Health centres have been

repaired and are in full operation.

There is a heavier demand on

out-patient services than before

June 1982, especially in the Sidon

and Tyre areas, as health services formerly offered by the Palestine

Red Crescent are no longer func-

tioning. In response to this, five

additional medical officer posts

and several support posts have been established.

Aid delivered

Between June and mid-

November, UNRWA distributed

5,179 tons of flour; 644 tons of rice; 504 tons of sugar; 157 tons of skim milk; over 1,250,000 tins of

corned beef, sardines, tomato

paste, jam and olives; 124,000

bars of soap; 100,000 blankets;

I 1,000 towels; 3,000 gas cookers;

6.000 primus stoves; 6.000

kitchen kits; 3,000 food boxes;

and 98,000 garbage bags.

The agency has paid out \$1.3 million in cash or in building mat-

erials to refugees for the repair

and reconstruction of their homes

and expects to pay out another

\$5.3 million in the next few

months. (These figures are for

camp residents only.)

Damascus area of Syria.

Mr. Rydbeck's report to the com-

Acting Prime Minister and Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh (left) Sunday confers with a deleg-ation representing the Soviet society for friendship

UNRWA expects \$44m

deficit budget for '83

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency

int Palestine refugees (UNRWA)

has indicated that the agency's

budget for 1483 would be about

\$206 million, reflecting a reduc-

tion of more than \$33 million from

the budget submitted to the

United Nations General Assem-

UNRWA Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeek, who

announced the budget at last

week's session of the advisory

commission of the agency, said that the agency expects a deficit of

The advisory commission met in

Vienna Jan. 17 to hear a report

from the commissioner-general

on Lebanon emergency oper-

ations and the financial position of

UNRWA. Commission members

are Jordan, Belgium, Egypt,

France, Japan, Lebanon, Syrian

Arab Republic. Turkey, United

Kingdom and United States.

Chairman of the meeting was Albert Thabault, the French

Figancial position

UNRWA's linal revised budget

for 1982 was \$208.5 million

against an income of \$182 million.

The deficit was absorbed by defer-

ring non-recurrent expenses and a

\$20 million draw-down in the

agency's cash balances. The lower

1983 budget, he said, can be attri-

buted to the elimination of the

general ration programme, except

in Lebanon, in the last quarter of

1982 and other cost control

actions begun last year, including

the climination of nearly 100

SJ+ milijon in 1983, said Mr.

Rydback. But he warned that the

deforment of expenditure for staff

costs and non-recurrent costs

theclading maintenance of

UNRWA installations) cannot

continue indefinitely and that the

current cash position cannot be allowed to deteriorate further.

The agency, therefore, needs to

ruise an additional \$38 million for

its regular budget and \$4.75 mil-

lion for the Lehanon emergency

programme.

The agency expects a deficit of

Mr. Rydbeck reported that

bly in June 1983.

544 million in 1983.

ambassador.

and cultural relations with foreign countries (Petra

Khartoum

seminar

discusses

research

IRBID (J.T.) - A conference of

the Union of Arab Universities

(UAU) recently beld in Khartourn

called for the establishment of a

fund to finance research projects

in Arab countries, according to

Dr. Ahmad Salem. dean of sci-

entific research at Yarmouk Uni-

He said that participants in the

four-day conference also stressed

Bethlehem University in the West

its President Michael Sabbah.

Arab

AMMAN. (Petra) - The Soviet Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society in Amman. Union will offer Jordanian stu-

dents 25 scholarships to study at

Soviet bigber institutes and uni-

versities, in accordance with an

agreement signed here Sunday. The agreement was signed by Alexei Sakhonov, head of a visiting delegation representing the Soviet societies of friendship and cultural relations with foreign countries, and the Jordanian chairman of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, Dr. Rifat

Under the agreement, which followed detailed talks between the two sides, Soviet institutes will offer three to five seats for Jordanian post-graduate students, who had studied in the Soviet Union in addition to three others for students of medicine. The scholarships are to be granted upon recommendations by the

Uzbekistan in exchange for a visit by a Jordanian delegation to the Soviet Union. It also underlined the importance of further bolstering ties of friendship between Jordan and the Soviet Union.

The agreement provides for a

visit to Jordan by a delegation from the Soviet Republic of

Earlier Sunday, the Soviet delegation called on Acting Prime Minister and Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh to review ties of friendship between Jordan and the Soviet Union.

The two sides stressed the importance of exchanging visits by officials from the two countries and Mr. Abu Odeh praised the existing ties of hetween Jordan and the Soviet Union. The meeting was attended by Dr. Odeh.

million will be exported to other Arab states, a company spokesman said. The company was established by the government in 1968 with an initial capital of JD 750,000, and it started production in the

JD 67,000 over 1981 sales. The spokesman, added the company now

employs 134 workers.

to pay visit to Algeria

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Dr. Sa'id Al Tal received in his office Sunday Algerian Ambassador to Jordan Ahmad Al Abidi. Mr. Abidi extended to Dr. Tal an invitation from Algerian minister of education and scientific research to visit Algeria, which Dr. Tal

The Ministry of Education was also notified by a memorandum from the United Nations Educational. Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) reg-Bank, which was represented by ional office that the regional con-

ference of Arab ministers of education, and ministers responsible for economic planning would be

The memorandum also asked the Ministry of Education to prepare a report on its policies, plans and aspirations to be included in the main working paper of the conference.

Zaben leaves for talks in Finland

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben Icft for Helsinki Sunday for a week-long visit 10 Finland, Dr. Zaben, who heads an official five-member delegation, will hold talks with Finnish government officials on cooperation between telecommunications corporations in Finland and Jordan.

Dr. Zaben, who is making the visit in response to an official invitation, is the board chairman of Telecommunications Corporation (TCC). TCC Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail also is a member of the delegation.

Riyadh . conference studies U.N. projects

AMMAN (Petra) — A conference, organised by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which ended in Riyadh Thursday, discussed future priorities in U.N. spon-sored development projects being implemented in the Arab World, according to the director general of the Amman-based Arab Organisation of Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM). Dr. Zafer Al Sawwaf.

Dr. Sawwaf, who returned to Aminan from Rivadh Saturday said that most delegates stressed the need to give priority to projects concentrating on agriculture and industry, as well as energy resources, transportation and communications.

Dr. Sawwaf said that he submitted a report to the conference on AOSM activities and objec-

Dr. Sawwaf also submitted a proposal for cooperation between the AOSM and the UNDP in standardisation and measurement, training and the exchange of technical terms in these fields.

While in Riyadh, Dr. Sawwaf said he held talks with Saudi Arabian officials un cooperation between the AOSM and Saudi Arabia in the field of specifi-

Jerusalem Committee urges measures to counteract Israeli settlement plans

after its joint meetings with the Arab League seven-member committee in Morocco Saturday, called on all Arab and Islamic countries to formulate an urgent plan to counteract the extension of Israeli settlements in Jerusalem and other occupied Palestinian territories.

The final communique, issued after King Hassan of Morocco and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat had addressed the meetings, called on Third World countries, particularly members of the Non-

MOROCCO (Petra) — The Arab Aligned Movement, to take every League Jerusalem Committee, precaution to prevent Zionist precaution to prevent Zionist influences from infiltrating them.

> The statement also appealed to Islamic states to make haste in implementing the committee's recommendations calling for the establishment of national fund raising committees to raise the funds necessary to oppose Israeli settlement plans. The com-munique also called for further publicity to expose the "barbaric Zionist massacre" of Palestinian and Lebanese civilians at Sabra and Shatila.

NEWS IN BRIEF

NCC to debate draft traffic law

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) Monday resumes discussion of the draft traffic law. The NCC session, presided over by NCC President Suleiman Arar, will also consider several other draft laws in addition to hearing the government's reply to a number of NCC proposals submitted in a previous session.

Irbid to have major hospital

IRBID (Petra) — A 120-dunum tract of land has been assigned for constructing a fully integrated hospital in Irbid Governorate at a cost of JD 15 million, according to Princess Basma Hospital Director Abdul Hafez Al Momani. Mr. Hafez said that the 500bed hospital will be built as soon as the Ministry of Health completes its designs now being drawn up. Adjoining the hospital there will be a nursing college, a paramedical institute and a nurses residential quarter. Dr. Momani added.

Alloun to build industrial estate

AJLOUN (Petra) — Ajloun Municipality has purchased 21 dunums of land to establish an industrial estate. According to Ajloun District Governor Abdul Halim Awwad, the estate will be used by 30 craftsmen and several light industries. He said that the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment is currently drawing up designs for the project which is expected to be implemented this year.

College boarding facilities to be studied

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education has formed a special committee to conduct a study of accommodation facilities at community colleges and secondary schools in Jordan. The committee, chaired by the minister, Dr. Sa'id Al Tal, also comprises directors of community colleges in Amman and Salt. The committee which will study the cost of having boardering facilities, is expected to submit a report to the ministry in March.

Cattle inoculation launched in Zarqa

ZARQA (Petra) - The Department of Agriculture in Zarqa Governorate bas launched an inoculation campaign to protect cows against food-and-mouth disease. Altogether 3,500 heads of cattle, including 500 at Al Duleil Agricultural Station, will be inoculated, the department said in a statement issued Sunday.

Zahar to get Islamic centre

IRBID (Petra) - The council of the Islamic Organisation has decided to build an Islamic cultural centre at the town of Zahar in Irbid Governorate. The centre is scheduled to be open to the public in the coming month.

Loan to finance Ruseifa complex

ZARQA (Petra) — Ruseifa Municipality has awarded a tender to a local firm for the construction of a complex of government departments in Zarqa at the cost of JD 388.000. The project will be financed by a loan from the Cities and Villages Development Bank, according to Mayor Mohammad Al Fares. He said that the project will be implemented within 24 months.

Al Fares: Streets to be cleaned up

ZAROA (Petra) — Zarqa Municipality has prepated plans for improving the state of the streets in Ruseifa, according to Mayor Mohammad Al Fares, Mr. Fares said Saturday the member of cleaners will be increased from 150 to 200, while garhage trucks will be doubled and rubbish bins installed in the streets. Mr. Fares was speaking at the end of a meeting held Sunday at the Municipality to review measures for improving public services, health and sanitary conditions in the town.

Meeting discusses letter of credit

procedures AMMAN (Petra) --- A seminar on

the procedures for establishing letters of credit was held in Amman Saturday. It intended to act as a forum for an exchange of views among bankers and representatives from financial institutions on amendments that the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) intends to introduce in the field of credit procedures, according to Professor Beroard Weibel, a leading banker who took part in the seminar.

Speaking before his departure from Amman, Professor Weibel praised the Jordanian banks and financial insthutions for their constructive participation in the



Ayyoub to inaugurate plastic containers plant

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub will inaugurate a factory for manufacturing plastic containers for the Jordan Dairy Company (JDC) in Zarqa Tuesday. The new JD 850,000 factory can produce 40 million plastic cartons annually, of which 15

Last year, the company, which produces milk, yogburt, cheese and icecream, sold products worth JD 877,000, registering an increase of

Tal receives invitation

the importance of cooperation among Arab universities in research and scientific studies. accepted. Taking part in the conference were representatives from 20 Arab universities including

held this year.

Dr. Tal has set up a committee comprising the directors of planning, community colleges, edu-cation and audio-visual aids to prepare the report before Feb. 10. | cations and measurements

Jordan plans intensified statistics training courses

AMMAN (Petra) - The Jordanian government plans to hold training courses in statistics to ensure a ready supply of qualified statisticians to Arab governments and private institutions. Statistics Department Director-General Burhan Sbreideh said here Sunday.

He was speaking at the con-clusion of a training course in the use of computers and statistics-related subjects beld in Amman, in cooperation with the Baghdad-based Arab Institute of Statistics and Scientific Training.

Participants from eight Arab states who attended the course heard lectures on the general use of computers, data gathering. programming. filing, systems analysis, planning and other related topics.

At the end of the final session Sunday, Dr. Shreideb distributed diplomas to the participants who came from Syria, the United Arab Emirates. Bahrain, North Yemen, South Yemen, Libya, Palestine and



Statistics Department Director-General Burhan Shreideh hands over a diploma to one of the par-

ticipants who attended a specialised training course in computers, which ended Sunday (Petra photo)

EMBASSY OF INDIA AMMAN

REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION

The ambassador of India and Mrs. P.L. Santoshi cordially invite all Indian nationals residing in Jordan with their families and children, to the 34th Republic Day celebration to be held on Wednesday Jan. 26, 1983 at 10:00 a.m. at their residence in Jabal Amman,

By Michael Blair Rewer

OUTTO - For an outlay of \$2, a 12-hour rail journey from Quito to Guayaquil offers extinct volcanoes, hair-raising mountain turns and one of the best tourist. bargains in Latin America.

Plunging thousands of metres (feet) from the harren mountain deserts that surround the capital eity of Quito to the tropjungles of the coast, the railway carries travellers through villages and countryside unchanged

EF

For \$2, Latin America offers best tourist bargain But time is catching up with this rails in general have very little its tourist value. pectacular relic from another age strength left in them and most of The train move spectacular relic from another age and a government programme to improve it has fallen behind

An engineering triumph when it was first built in 1908, the 447-kilometre (270-mile). kilometre (279-mile) single-track ficiencies, the railway provides railway now shows its age and one of the world's most unusual trip from Quito to the country's commercial centre by plane. One railway official said, "the

the joints are in bad shape. The timetables of the journey are not schedule due to Ecuador's, guaranteed and trains are pro-

many travellers prefer to make the rail trips and its 20 carriages carried two million passengers in 1981: In 1980 the government decided to preserve the service for

The train moves in fits and starts along the rickety rails, stopping along the way to allow trains moving in the opposite direction to squeeze past on the single-track main line.

Setting off at 6 a.m. from Quito, an ancient inca city set in a hollow at the foot of a volcano, the train climbs up through Equador's central valley. zig-zagging past the extinct snow-covered volcanoes that teach up over 5,000 metres

highlands.

The front seats in the train are reserved for foreign tourists and Ecuadoreans sit on the roof along with the luggage or sit at the back squeezed in among live hens, sacks of corn and vegetables.

The train climbs to 3,600 metres (11,800 feet) through villages and countryside little changed from 100 years ago where the mainly Indian people dress in ponchos and bowler-type

(16,400 feet) high dominating the hats and carry babies strapped to zag track to get to the bottom of a their backs.

The fall as the train plunges to sea level is fast and precipitous. Looking out of the window one gets the impression one is on a plane rather than a train as the train appears almost to dive downhill at angles not usually associated with a railway.

At one point the train has to back down an innovative piece of engineering in the form of a zigroast pigs cooking in villages along the route and served up to travel-

In contrast to the squat stone

huildings in the uplands, houses

on the coastal plains are made of

wood and hamboo with no glass in

stops to allow passengers to take

hreakfast and lunch in village

cafes. The more adventurous

might choose to buy fried

bananas, com on the cob and pas-

tries from street vendors or taste a

During the journey, the train

the windows.

As well as darting off into the unspoilt wilds of traditional Ecuador, the railway track sometimes runs parallel to and frequently crosses the modern Panamerican highway, which links Ecuador with Colombia in the north and Peru and Chile in the

protion of the numerous whole

The journey ends at Duran, across the River Guaya from Guayaquil, the commercial centre

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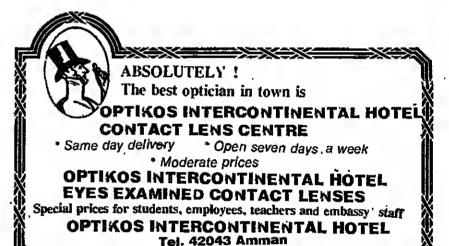
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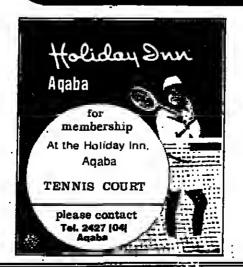
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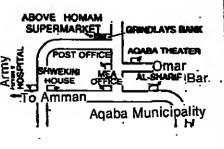


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No peace without PLO

CitiLY Begin's Israel thinks there will be peace without the Palestinians, namely the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Everybody eise, including the United States this time, feels no peace effort can succeed if the PLO leadership will not lend weight to it.

Chairman Arafat knows this. So dn most of his colleagues in the organisation and in the Palestinian camp. The Arah peace plan for the Middle East which was formulated and ecopied hy Arah leaders at Fez, Morocca last September suits them perfectly. So would the exvisaged Franco-Egyptian initiative in the United Nations and also the Soviet plan. United States President Reagan's proposals for an Arab-Israeli settlement of the Palestine probiem go a long way towards addressing Palestiplaz rights, but stop short of inviting the PLO leadership to play its full role in the search for an impourable solution to their problem.

in short, the sole and legitimate representatives of the Palestinian people are now being asked by Mr. Reagan to sit and watch

while nthers, no matter how close to them. negotiate on their hehalf the obstacles to regaining their basic rights in Palestine. Being the intelligent, courageous and responsible leaders they are, Mr. Arafat and his colleagues are pondering the difficult American question, having fully understood what its basic premise and implications are.

It may be difficult to judge which way the answer of the Palestine National Council (which is scheduled to meet in Algeria next month) will go. But there is one thing that is very clear now: If it is believed that President Reagan's Sept. 1 initiative is really the only viable nption for Middle East peace at this stage, then every effort must be exerted to convince the PLO that current American attempts to find a settlement are not nuly sincere but also will produce tangible results. For reasons best known and understood by most of us, that will be difficult unless Washington succeeds in removing formidably certain Israeli obstacles to peace first.

the hilt. The crystallisation of an agreed future

relationship between the two peoples is a step for-

ward that reflects a deep sense of responsibility

lowards the concept of pan Arabism by both sides.

Ohtaining sufficient support for this joint effort is

now a national duty which must be pursued without

hesitation. The time factor too is also an essential

undermine all hopes for a just and durable peace in

must be seen as a significant step aimed at boosting

the peace process' sagging momeotum. The Arab

Nation too must now respond to this new momen-

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Hussein's tour promises hopes of greater Arab unity

which bas already accomplished a great deal in setting up this coordination, should be backed to His Majesty King Hussein and the accompanying

Jordanian delegation's second tour of Arabstates is a new step forward in Jordan's effort to fuel the occupied Arab territories and their people. Taking into account present international realities, it is natural that the talks the King is and Oman should consider ways of establishing

holding with the leaders of Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar genuine peace in the Middle East. The potential for peace will also be considered by the leaders, while the need to build up a strong Arab position capable of dealing with the situation will also be on the agenda.

The attainment of a unified Arab effort that regards the rescue of both occupied soil and its residents as a top priority is definitely an indispensible prerequisite for the coming stage of intensified work. It should be the major objective for all Arabs in the same way that it is for Jordan, which is working hard to rally the Arah World and urging its.

Arah brothers to honour their national com mitment to the Palestinians.

Moreover, the joint Jordanian-Palestinian drive,

Al Dustour: American double standards again surface in Lebanon

the region.

The U.S. administration realised that it was inadequate gesture for only itself to implement economic sanctions against Poland in retaliation for the Polish government's internal policy of imposing a state of military rule in Poland. Therefore the Americans urged all its Atlantic alliance partners to follow its example to preserve human rights in Poland.

But the same issue is regarded quite differently when Israeli interests are at stake. Israel goes on confiscating Arab land, yet the only American response to such a violation of international laws and human rights is to increase its aid to Israel. Thus Israel is able to build new settlements in the occupied territories, while enforcing these incursions with U.S.-made hardware. Not only are no economic sanctions applied against Israel, but a complete cover up of Israeli brutalities is engineered in international forums by American diplomats. Furthermore, the U.S. administration

only urge the Arabs to demonstrate their good intentions in the region, on pain of being held responsible for any lost opportunities.

The Lebanese-Israeli negotiations, on the other band, pose new questions as to what the U.S. really has in mind for the region when its words and deeds are compared. Indeed the groans and yearnings of the Sabra and Shatila massacre victims were almost forgotten in the American confusion over peace in

The Israeli occupation forces are still firmly on Lehanese soil. While the Israelis laughably titled, operation peace in Galilee, bas turned into a claim on the territory of southern Lebanon, masquerading under the call for early-warning stations. Free passage to Lebanon for Israeli exports is also a precondition for an Israeli partial withdrawal of forces, as is the normalisation of relations between Lebanon and Israel.

Economic 'autonomy' in occupied territories

The following article was written by Israel Shahak, professor of organic chemistry at Hebrew University in Jerusalem and chairman of the Israeli League for Human and Civil Rights.

The system of occupation in Lebanon by the Israeli forces is of the same nature as the system of occupation in the West Bank. Gaza, and the Golan Heights, only worse in every respect. One of the most glaring aspects of oppression in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967 bas been the mercantilistic system of trade imposed on them.

territories are allowed and even encouraged. All exports from the territories to Israel are strictly forbidden, except under special permit and only when Israel does not produce the product to be mported from the territories. Such a system amounts, of course, to the worst form of exploitation.

All exports from Israel to the

Some examples will illustrate this system's mode of operation. In Gaza there is an old (and primitive) fishing industry. It is kept primitive by forbidding the Gaza fishermen to buy better boats or to

which are reserved for the course. mechanised and state-supported Israeli fishing ships. Even so, the fish caught by the Gaza fishermen cannot be sold in Israel (i.e., within the 1967 borders, plus annexed East Jerusalem); they can only be sold in Gaza or the West Bank. But the tinned fish produced by the Israeb factories can be, and are, sold in Gaza. In exactly the same way, Israeli vegetables and fruits are sold in the occupied territories, but fruits and vegetables from the territories need a special permit to be sold in Israel. When there is a bumper crop of grapes in the West Bank,

roadblocks are immediately set up

on the roads leading to Tel Aviv to

prevent their sale there.

Under such a system the only way open for the producers in the occupied territories to survive is to export their surplus. But even here the same system operates. Any export of any occupied territories' products to any country in which they might compete with a similar Israeli product is strictly prohibited by the military government. For example, Gaza oranges cannot be exported to any country to which Israel exports its

fish in the better areas of the sea, own oranges, or to Israel itself, of crimination against the Pales-

Oppression

Even greater oppression and absurdities can be found in the case of imports to the occupied territories. A single example will suffice: Under its agreements with South Africa, Israel is obliged to promote South African exports. At least since 1975. Israel has tried to promote the sale of certain South African products such as fruit conserves, juices, and marmalades. When these products proved unsuccessful on the Israeb market, they were "unloaded" on the West Bank market by the simple expedient of forbidding all other similar imports....

sold in the occupied territories, and the products whose prices are kept artificially low by subsidies. are also exported and sold in the territories at the same prices as in Israel. At present there are only a few of those: bread, milk and some milk products, oil, and frozen chicken.

Even bere there is dis- Beirut, the result is that all Leba-

tinians: The European-type comon bread and the white halah eaten on Sabbaths are subsidised and cheap; but the halah, the common Arab bread, is officially classified as a cake and is not subsidised and bence much more expensive. (Subsidies were elimi-

nated in the system applied to

Lebanon. — Ed.) Immediately after the beginning of the invasion of Lebanon. the same system of one-sided trade was imposed on Lebanon, with "modifications" which make it even worse. Not only is all export from Lebanon to Israel prohibited while all export from Israel to Lebanon is allowed and encouraged without payment of any customs duties, but Israeb But even this system had a products exported to Lebanon loopbole from Sharon's point of must be paid for in foreign curview: All Israeli products can be rency, whereas in the occupied territories Israeli products can at least be paid for in Israeli currency. Furthermore, Lebanon is a country much more dependent on trade than the West Bank and Gaza ever were, and since no Lebanese president can be expected to form a customs barrier at the sonthern outskirts of

non is being exploited under this mercantilistic system. This is at present the most important source of conflict between Sharon's Israel and any independent regime in Lebanon.

It should be added, in con-clusion, that not only do the Israeli exports under this system grow enormously, but the Israeli military government of Lebanon does everything in its power to promote Israeli exports and to destroy every Lebanese product that can compete with them. An obvious example is Israeli-grown produce.

Since Lebanon and Israel are rather similar countries in terms of soil and climate, they produce the same vegetables and fruits. Therefore. in the majority of the town markets of Israeli-occupied Lebanon, a military regulation has been imposed since early September 1982, that until 10:00 a.m. only Israeli produce can be sold; the Lebanese can sell their own prnduce only after that time. This regulation illustrates perfectly the totalitarian system of rule over the occupied territories, whether conguered in 1967 or in 1982.

-- From the Palestine Israel Bulletin

Economic but not political case for austerity measures

The dilemma facing M. Mitterrand

By David Housego

PARIS - For those in the Elysee Palace who read the memoirs of former British Prime Minister Harold Wilson - and there are a few -- there is a passage which is likely to strike an uncomfortable familiar chord. It is when Mr. Wil-. son describes the horros of "wbat it meant to live against a background of this persistent speculation... it meant that every action we took had to be considered against a background of the confidence factor ... that things we had decided to do, right in themselves ... had to be timed in such a way as to minimise possible. speculative consequences.

component of the present effort, and this fact must For this is the dilemma facingalso he recognised as of importance by the Arabs. the French government over the Israel is doing everything possible to capitalise on next two months when the franc is this factor, especially in implementing its set-tlement and annexationist plans. Thus it hopes also in for a bumpy ride. France holds the first round of its mun-, quickly to create a new reality which can only icipal elections on March 6. These will be the first major national test of the government's popularity In the light of these facts, the King's present tour since it took office in May 1981 -and also the last electoral contest before the legislative elections of 1986. The same day, West Germany holds its general elections, which will also -- indirectly -- have a crucial effect oo the franc.

Socialist leaders regard any devaluation of the franc before then as political suicide. Officials see no hope of a revaluation of the Deutsch mark and say that Bono has put major issues of European monetary cooperation, of joint Franco-German support for a European loan to boost investment and of Franco-German industrial collaboration on the back-burner until after the election.

In any case, French officials argue that there is no justification for a further devaluation of the franc because French international industrial com-

petitiveness has improved and France's anti-inflationary policies require that the franc follow the D-mark upwards.

The foreign exchange markets, however, do not take so sanguine a view. The downward slide of the dollar bas been accentuating the pressure on the franc within the European Monetary System (EMS).

France and the U.S. are the only two major industrialised countries likely to bave big current account deficit in 1983 - in France's case \$8.25 billion on OECD estimates. France's inflation rate is likely to rise again to about 10 per cent on an annual basis in the first six months of this year as increases in rents and public charges take effect. It fell back to an annualised 6-7 per cent during the last half of 1982 under the impact of the wages and prices freeze of the

Meanwhile, the slow-down in the economic growth rate is bound to produce fresh problems .in financing the budget and socialsecurity deficits. These lack-lustre. economic signs have provoked a spate of ministerial hints of a new round of belt tightening. M. Jacques Delors, the finance minister, declared last mooth that if necessary be "would not hesitate to recommend a new twist of the

mooetary and budgetary screw." A strong body of opinion within the cabinet believes that a further dose of austerity to reinforce the cuts in purchasing power made in the wake of last June's devaluation of the franc is becoming increasingly necessary.

Strong case

There is a strong economic case for carrying this through as soon as possible as part of a stabilisation package linked to a further realignment of currencies within the EMS. But in political terms, it is ruled out before the municipal

An increasingly restless radical faction within the Socialist Party fears that the government is being pulled back into the deflationary policies of the former government. Though by no means a united group, they would prefer a more expansionary economic policy even at the risk of increased foreign borrowing or of curbs on

More important in the political short term is that the Communists --partners in the ruling coalition who still believe that the path to economic recovery passes through higher levels of consumption would not stomach a further cutback in purchasing power before important for the government to preserve the unity of the left and minimise industrial agitation. To prime minister, has been making concessions to the Communists over which candidates should represcot the left-and these bave been deeply resected within his own Socialist Party. Thus until the municipal elections are out of the way there is an uneasy truce over economic policy making.

Behind the scenes, officials are drawing up a second austerity package to tollow last year's. It main objectives are to cut the trade deficit to between FFr 45 billion and FFr 50 billion (\$6.8 hillion and \$7.6 hillion) this year and the current account deficit to FFr 40 hillion -- roughly half last year's level -- so as to reduce France's befty dependence on overseas borrowing, which last year climbed to the record level for the private and public sector of \$25 hillion. Both President Francois Mitterrand and M Mauroy are against import clcurbs as a way of reducing the trade deficit.

Austerity measures

The measures under consideration include:

- A further increase in employee social security contributions which will also help offset the cost of lowering the retirement age to 60. - Some cuts in social security spending through, for instance. curbs on bealth expenditure.

-- A-FFr 20 billion budget expenditure reserve to offset a decline in budget receipts.

- The further raising of public sector tariffs.

- The introduction of forced "savings" for the higher paid as well as tax incentives to reverse the decline in savings.

M Mitterrand has clearly not made up his mind how far to go down his deflationary path. But he has been preparing the ground the March elections. It is equally both by talking more about the need for "rigour" as well as taking a reassuringly optimistic view of the possibilities of a world recovthis end, M. Pierre Mauroy, the ery - implying that oew sacrifices would be short-lived.

His Socialist Party followers are urging M Mitterrand to hold the party congress next June instead of in October, as tentatively planned, to forestall radical attempts to marshall opposition to government policies or to present alternatives. The Communist Party will bave a delicate decision over whether to pull out of the government in the face of new austerity measures.

The government's silent prayer is that the D-mark will also remain weak as a result of the uncertainties within West Germany. thus relieving the pressure on the franc of a declining dollar. But the odds are that it will be a costly two months as the Bank of France dips further into depleted reserves and draws on borrowings abroad to hold the parity of the franc.

-- Financial Times news features

LETTERS

On artificial hearts

In the editor:

Animated by the -- coincidental -- parallelity of the two headlines of the articles oo page 5, Jordan Times, January 9th, (Folk troupe dances real life and Does artificial beart give real life?) I decided to comment on the latter, intentionally discussion concerning the concept "real life".

1. The central role of the heart in myth and poetic allusions through the ages has a single cause: The inability through centuries to understand the physiology of the brain, only because of its complexity.

2. I guess that some hundred thousand people are now living with a pace maker working with fixed settings. These people are very thankful and psychological feel much better than before surgical interference.

 It seems to me that the question of what constitutes "natural" death when one is talking about a group of already severely sick patients is, at its best, polemic. 4. As well as there is no doubt about the brain being the "end

point" there is also a worldwide scientific and ethnical concensus about the determination of brain death, 5. Fortunately, medical history proves that not one invention

remained the previlege of the upper-middle-class.

Dr. Salah Salah, Head of Neurosurgery. King Hussein Medical Centre.

Tendentious allegations about Pakistan's nuclear programme

To the editor:

Walter C. Patterson's article "The Nuclear Fix" published by the Jordan Times on Jan. 16, 1983, carried some allegations regarding the peaceful nuclear programme of Pakistan. I feel impelled to counter the tendentious allegations and state the correct facts.

Pakistan's nuclear programme has been occessitated by its genuine need for energy. The hydro-electric power generated in Pakistan falls far short of its current energy requirements not to speak of its projected development programmes. In addition, hydro-energy is subject to the rise and fall of water-level in the rivers. As a result, Pakistan has to face serious energy sbortages every winter. Nuclear technology being the cheapest and surest source of energy can provide a proper answer to Pakistan's energy

The peaceful nature of Pakistan's nuclear programme is evident from its whole-hearted acceptance of the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) safeguards as also from the Agency's complete satisfaction with it. The IAEA, despite having focussed a closer watch oo Pakistan's programmes ever since the Indian nuclear test of 1974, has found nothing objectionable. One wonders whether the Jewish propagandists will never forgive a peaceful Muslim country for its unstinted support of the Arab cause.

> Abdullah Khan Jabal Hussein

America's faith in Reaganomics severely tested By Andrew Nibley

Reuser

WASHINGTON - President Reagan's political courage and America's faith in Reaganomics. the simplistic brand of economics on which he was elected, are being severely tested by the worst recession in balf a century. When Mr. Reagan was making the transition from film star to politician, be often said there are simple solutions to complex problems providing someone has the courage to carry them out.

But now, two years into his presidency, the country is still wallowing in recession and his economic programme has failed to bring back the prosperity of the 1960s as promised. Many analysts believe the president's future depends on the extent of a likely mid-term correction of course. The conservative Republicao president's popularity is sagging badly. The latest public opinion polls show that two leading opposition Democrats, former Vice-President Walter Mondale and John Glenn, the astrooaut turned Senator, could both defeat him easily if presidential elections were held now.

The coalition that belped push Mr. Reagan's hudgets through Congress in the past two years has unravelled and a number of his original economic advisers have left the administration.

The stench of failure hangs over Ronald Reagan's White

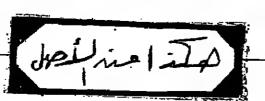
House." The New York Times save his presidency, political anal-said in an editorial last week. ysts believe. Despite all these problems, it is still too early to write the president's political obituary. Years ago as governor of California, the country's most populous state. Mr. Reagan demonstrated an uncanny ability to change course when necessary and turn disaster into victory. He will have to repeat that performance now if he is to

Mr. Reagan came to the White House in January 1981 promising to simultaneously revive the U.S. economy, rebuild America's defences, cut inflation and balance the federal budget. One of his presidential opponents, independent John Anderson, had joked that all this could be done only by using mirrors. George

Bush, another candidate who later became Mr. Reagan's vicepresident, called the plan "voodoo economics."

But the president was certain there was a simple solution: have Congress cut income taxes cut 25 per cent over three years while bolding down spending on social programmes. Encourage the central bank to maintain a tight monetary policy to reduce infla-

Well, yes . . . he is a recession, but he's only a little one.



tion. And put the administration to work eliminating government regulations that stifled business investment.

In the end, all of the actors in Mr. Reagan's prosperity play -Congress, the federal reserve board and his own administrators - stuck to the script he had written for them. But instead of prosperity, the country finds itself still mired in a severe recession that began five months after Mr. Reagan took office.

Unemployment

Unemployment has surged to a 42-year high of 10.8 per cent and most private economists believe it will go even higher. Furthermore, the federal budget deficit, which the president had promised to balance this year, now threatens to climb over \$200 billion, almost twice the size of the previous record deficit of \$110 billion set just last year.

The one area where Mr. Reagan has delivered on his promises has been inflation, which bas been cut in half to six per cent. These economic developments have forced many of the president's closest advisers and friends to urge him to change his policies. Some have even deserted him

Last week a group of 12 former top government officials from his Republican Party and the opposition Democratic Party urged the president to raise taxes significantly to cut the ballooning

Others in Congress and within the administration itself have warned the president that he will

also have to pare his massive defence buildup if the deficits are to be brought down. From all sides; friend and foe alike, Mr. Reagan is being told that if be does nothing about these deficits, U.S. interest rates will soar to new heights, choking off any economic recovery that might develop. There are growing signs that the president is beginning to see the need for a mid-course correction. While the remains convinced his economic policies will eventually work, Mr. Reagan has begun to entertain talk from his advisers about lower defence spending and higher taxes, talk he would have dismissed as heresy just a few months ago.

The president last week decided that he will recommend in his budget message later this month that pay raises be withheld this year for both the military and government employees. At the same time, he has allowed his advisers to draw up a major tax increase plan that would begin within three years if the economy had not improved enough to bring down

These steps are small but they nevertheless represent the first signs that Mr. Reagan may be willing to compromise and take unpopular decisions, as he did in raising taxes in California towards the end of his governorship,

LONDON --- Is it not surprising how many people use foul language about Arabs and Palestinians who would never dare do so about Jews? For an example of the odd disparity in press attitudes towards Arab as compared to Jew read the following. It comes from the peo of Andrew Alexander who writes a regular full page political, commentary in the London 'Daily Mail':-

"Not many of us, I suggest, care that much for the Arabs (except the Foreign Office of course, and certain M.P.'s who are just Arab. crazy). As for the Palestinians in particular, they are surely, not to put too fine a point on it, among the world's most awful bloody peo-

Of course if this paragraph, appearing in a one-and-a-half million circulation paper like the "Daily Mail", had in fact referred to Jews instead of Arabs, there would have been uproar in Jewish. circles in Britain. And rightly so. The remarks are racist, slanderous, insulting and derogatory to any race.

What was the response of Arabs in London to this article? Mr. Omar Al Hassan, the Arab League ambassador here, immediately telexed John Dickie, the "Daily Mail" diplomatic correspondent, simply for the reason that Mr. Dickie, a likeable and fair-minded Scotsman was known and respected in Arab circles. Ambassador Al Hassan in his protest expressed some surprise at the. nature of the article.

On the same day, he also wrote a follow-up letter to Mr. Dickie pointing out how offensive such remarks might seem to many people and politicians. He boped that the article represented only the personal opinion of Andrew Alexander, and not that of the "Daily Mail".

John Dickie then passed the article to the Editor of the "Mail", Sir David English, Sir David in turn passed the complaint to Mr. Alexander.

What reply was received? Was it decent, responsible or in the least responsive?

Mail", something at least to indicate that the newspaper did not necessarily agree with the views expressed by Andrew Alexander. Mr. Alexander penned a reply with all the tact and delicacy of an elephant, the following words:-

".....I marvel at your impu-dence. No Israeli official would have written a letter at once so absurd and ignorant. No wonder, as I said in my article, we do not care much for Arabe".

What does Mr. Alexander tell us about his own attitudes by the wording of this reply to a letter from an Arab diplomat, a guest m Britain? One is left with a profound sense of disquiet at the emotional and mental attitudes of an important British commentator to people of another race.

"Mail" editor-in-chief, Sir David English, is a prominent Fleet Streeter. He frequently claims to uphold professional press standards. Would a spoonful of courtesy to a reader on the part of his leading political writer, be out of place? Why unnecessarily estrange people? What would have been Sir David's response had, say, some editor from the Arab Gulf publicly written a Britisb diplomat a letter using this sort of language? Or if the Jewish people had been described by Andrew Alexander in the same terms, as the world's most bloody awful

Britain of all countries should not be thinking in its media of people as black, white, brown or yellow, but all as sons of God with the same needs.

"Express" on Arafat

For yet another example of the sheer spreading of alarm and despondency about Arabs, one cannot do worse than turn to Sir John Junor, Editor of the London Sunday Express', When he gets on to Middle East topics; like certain other writers, Sir John apparently feels it fair game to insult the

Arab name at every opportunity. Describing the way in which the PLO left Beirut he wrote in his 'Sunday Express' column:-"they were slobbering over each

tinians who defended Beirut, every military authority with whom the subject has been discussed (including Israelis) bas admitted that they put up a remarkable guerrilla defence of the city. This defence held back for almost two months an army which has been described as the major military machine in the



Claud Morris

Middle East. That army, as an integrated attack force, is recognised to be as tough as they

To describe the Palestinians who sustained this feat of arms and nerve as "poofs" is ridiculous. Sir John, continuing to play his Sunday role as the most aggressive typewriter guerrilla at present operating in Fleet Street went on: 'Nor was I enamoured with Yasser Arafat being greeted in Athens as though he was Queen of the May, instead of the fat, greasy,

terrorist thug he is".

Does it occur to Sir John that the Greeks were, in fact, saluting the man who led the force that defended an open city against great odds, and demonstrated considerable diplomatic as well as military skills in winning what in the end turned out to he a moral victory? The Greeks have a feeling for people who bring to life the Romantic's great military dream, to grasp defeat and convert it into triumpb of a kind.

Obviously, however, Sir John appreciates oothing of this kind. And he goes on to claim that Arafat has said he is now going to make the rest of the world "pay"

bombs in cities like Paris and Lon-

What evidence is there of this? Arafat has never warsed the rest of the world of any such consequence. He has, to the contrary, coodemned recent attacks on Jews in Paris. The PLO has condemned recent attacks oo a Jewish restaurant in that city. Indeed, a fact forgotten by Sir John Junor, is that PLO men have recently been gunned down themselves in Europe by terrorists. Nabil Ramlawi, the PLO representative in London has himself been threatened with assassination, and

rorist threats on his own life. Yet, Sir John polishes off his piece of concentrated rage by suggesting that if Arafal ever "puts his threat into action", it would be agreeable to think that an Israeli hit squad would personally retaliate by murdering

has put on a remarkably courage-

ous show of it in the face of ter-

But Arafat has never made such a threat to assessinate any Jews in the first place.

Solitary "Sun"

If there is yet another editorial poison pen dedicated to erecting a wall of miserable miscomprehension against the Arabs in the West, it is surely in the hands of Kelvin McKenzie, editor of the tabloid "Snn" in London. At the height of the Beirut battle, Mr. McKenzie published an editorial headed "Blood on their bands", which constituted an excellent unpaid public relations job for General Sharoa's bom-

Blood on whose hands? The rest of the world was at that precise moment busy criticising General Sharon and Israel. The United Nations had already condemned Israeli aggression. So had the European Community countries. Yet, "The Sun" was attack-

ing, believe it or not, the Arabs.

By what reasoning? Editor
McKenzie wrote to justify the rain of death from the sky on Beirut: "Consumed by obsessive hatred they (the Arabs) are not merely seeking to shackle or reduce Israel. her off the face of the earth".

the Israeli carnage against Beirut. executive editor, Abe Rosenthal And the "Sun" editorial con- said:cluded:

"The blood in the Lebanon, and everywhere else that hatred reigns in the Middle East - is not the Israelis' fault. It lies no the hands of the unforgiving, unyielding

This extraordinary view puts the "Sun" in a minority of one in the British press in the feat of blaming the civilian carnage in Beirut on the Arabs, who flew not one single aircraft over the city at any time.

"New York Times" Censorship

Is there editorial prejudice elsewhere, where Arab news is concerned? Unfortunately, yes. For example, Thomas L. Friedman, Beirut bureau chief for the "New York Times" filed some brilliant stories from Beirut during the siege. He sent one report describing the Israeli shelling and bombing as "indiscriminate". Yet next day, when bis report appeared, the sub-editors of the 'New York Times" had taken the key word "indiscriminate" out of

his report!

Tom Friedman complained to Abe Rosenthal, bis executive editor, that the censorhsip of this one word was an example of "the most apalling news judgement". He said that he felt "humiliated" and "indignant" at the way his paper suppressed a key word in a story, the whole intension of which was to show that the Israelis had bombed the city with the apparent aim of terrorising its civilian population.

It is frequently alleged that the Westero press is supposed to set an example for the Arabs in fairminded reporting. But even the illustrious "New York Times" has the pettiness, prejudice and (dare one say it?) dishonesty to censor a single word which shows the Israelis in a poor light.

Does anyone wonder why Arabs look with ill-concealed suspicion at many reports in the 'New York Times', which claims

"It was clear from what I reported that what took place yesterday was 'indiscriminate' bombing and shelling. My God, your own reporter's hotel was hit 30 feet from his room and there are no Palestinian positions in the Commodore, let alone near all the other prominent institutions I

One might ask a plain question. Did Abe Rosenthal allow his loyalty and affection for Israel get in the way of his commitment to truth in a great profession? I am afraid it looks that way.

Not only has it been difficult to get the whole truth of the happenings in Lebanon reported in America during the past few months. Memories are sbort. Unless the conscience of the world is constantly reminded of the suf-fering that has taken place, it will be soon forgotten. As a commentator in the London "Daily Express', Philip Jacobson recently reminded his readers in a despatch from Lebanon, the grim image and the savaging of Beirut and Sidon is now fading fast in the world's memory.

Double standards

Are things going to get better? Arabs should be warned that improvement in Westero media manners, or fairer treatment for Arabs from pugilistic pressmen like Andrew Alexander or the eminently readable Sir John Junor, is about as likely as the former General Leopoldo Galtieri of Argentina being invited to Number Ten Downing Street, or President Reagan asking Mr. Andropov for tea and bymns around the piano at the White

In fact, the Israelis are already spending hundreds of thousands of dollars where the Arabs spend a few thousand, in attempting once again to influence the Westero mind.

Christopher Walker in the London "Times" has already reported that Israel is now oiling its publicity machinery.

NBC and CBS say they are being "overwhelmed" by protests from Jewish bodies that they must give the Israeli point of view "more

fairly" this coming winter. Like Caliban incensed at the ugliness of his own reflection in a mirror, the Israelis, having done some pretty crude things, attack their critics for having reflected or reported what actually happened. The Guild of Jewish Journalists has complained to Independent Television News in London for having reported that some Lebanese children suffered malnutrition during the blockade of Beirut.

The BBC programme "Newsnight" is under fire from the "Jewish Chronicle" for presenting the views of British Jews who disagree with Zionism.

James F. Clarity who represents the "New York Times" in Jerusalem bas written an article on the topic headed "Israel seeking to win the battle of the headlines'. Yes, Israel is anxious to get back as fast as possible to the "double standard" of reporting where everything Arab and Palestinian is

spoken of as"hlack", "terroristic" and "treacherous" whilst everything Israeli is, on the other hand, described as "just", "democratic" and essentially "peaceful".

The battle for the minds of men

goes on, even when the guns are silent - something that many Arab governments do not always

At Fez, dealing with the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, the Summit's final declaration sought to "draw the attention of international public opinion to the seriousness and the consequences of Israeli aggression on the stability and security of the region". Yes, but when will the Arahs as

wbole, away from a conference like Fez, really wake up to the fact that good name and reputation. and defence of that good name and reputation, are the only worthwhile and lasting things a man or a nation has?

The good name of a nation, as with a man, is, I believe, the soul of a nation. And both Koran and Bible, let it be remembered, say the same thing: "What shall it profiteth a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul".

based "Voice of the Arab World"

other like proper poofs". They wish to destroy her - wipe To the suggestion of Omar Al Producers at the British Broadfor its failure to support the Palesto trade in high-minded moral. tinians in Beirut by the "assas-Hassan that there should be some currency? casting Corporatioo as well as Now, whatever Sir John says in Claud Morris is editor of the Londonhis cocky column about the Pales-Tom Friedman in his telex to his editorial disclaimer by the "Daily This was written at the height of sinaton of Jews and terrorist U.S. television companies like

pressure groups and liberal politicians.

The minority Workers' Party plans later this month to introduce abill in the Irish Parliament calling for a referendum on divorce.

The party does not expect to get sufficient backing for its bill at this stage but a spokesman said support was growing for reform and politicians could no longer avoid the issue.

Legal proceedings have already begun to take the government of eroment and party sources said this predominantly Catholic country to the European court of mently in pre-coalition

By Bette O'Connor ... - human rights over the ban.

"The absence of civil divorce in our country is a deprivation of civil liberty, which is unacceptable in a DUBLIN - Ireland, the only modern Western democracy," country in Europe where divorce said the Dublin-based divorce is barred. looks set to introduce it action group in its submission to the Hnman Rights, which must decide whether the court can hear the

Campaigners say the ban could finally go under the new, more liberal government of Prime Minis-Garret Fitzgerald which replaced Charles Haughey's Fianna Fail administration last month.

The Labour Party is the junior partner in Dr. Fitzgerald's govdivorce reform figured prom-

Irish pressure groups campaign to introduce divorce

The government agreed to set' up an all-party committee which will make recommendations on the problem of marital breakdown and the protection of marriage and on any required legislative

But a British divorce obtained by an Irishwoman will not be rec-

"The absence of civil divorce in our country is a deprivation of civil liberty, which is unacceptable in a modern Western democracy".

ognised if her busband lives in Ireland, because she is legally considered to be domiciled in the same country as be.

and constitutional changes. Under existing law, anomalies of nullity - a full separation with abound. An Irishman can get a no right to remarry - while the divorce in neighbouring Britain if Catholic church can grant marhe is residing there, and this will be riage annulments, ruling that mar- Fail, still the largest party despite

Civil courts can grant a decree

courts do not recognise these, and non, said it was fundamentally regard remarriages following against divorce. them as bigamous.

A spokesman for the Labour Party said be had no doubt that divorce would be introduced in marriages, she said. There was no the Irish Republic. It was only a matter of what form the legislation should take.

favour liberalising the constitutioo, which was strongly influenced by the Catholic church when it was drawn up in 1937.

all-party committee, which must complete its report by the end of this year, would almost certainly recommend that a referendum be

riages oever existed. But the civil . being beaten in last year's elec- dum will be held in about 18

The last big opinion poll on divorce, conducted in 1980 for The Irish Independent newspaper, showed 42 per cent favoured its introduction, with eight per cent undecided. This compared with 22 per cent in favour and five percent undecided nine years earlier.

by a leading Irish Catholic sociologist, the Rev. Liam Ryan, in this month's issue of the Catholic magazine, the Furrow, showing that only a minority of Irisb Catbolics accept their church's prohibition on divorce.

The special position of the church was removed from the constitution in a referendum in 1973. But the divorce action group says the church's defensive position prevents open discussion in

where politicians are virtually frightened of taking any initiative." it said.

Disguising the deficit

By Fahd Ai Fanek Al Ra'i Columnist

According to the 1983 goveroment budget, the admitted deficit reaches about JD 33.4 million. The budget statement made a good attempt to minimise the significance of such a figure, because -- it was said -this represents less than 4.2 per cent of the total budget and only 7.9 per cent of domestic revenues.

A more careful scrutiny of the budget indicates that the real deficit is far greater than that. It depends, to a large extent, the way deficit is viewed. We think that external and domestic loans can in no way be listed under revenues, as they are simply used for covering standing deficits, and

have to be repaid.
Locked at this way, the real deficit is the amount described as such in the budget, plus JD 37 million in local and external borrowings, classified in the budget as revenues. This brings the total deficit up to JD 70 million.

Moreover, Capital loans for development purposes amount to JD 86 milbon, while repayments of loan installments amount to JD 52 million. The net amount of borrowing is therefore JD 34 million, which should be added to the deficit. Thus the real deficit amounts to over JD 100 million, i.e. 13 per cent of the total budget's.

One can observe that, this time, the budget is organised in a way that overestimates capital outlay. It is true that spendmg borrowed money on projects is genuine capital outlay, but to reassess repaid installments as capital outlay only means repetition of the capital spending process for the same item, once in the year of borrowing and allocation, and again when repayment takes place.

It is imperative to point out that the budget deficit has resulted, broadly speaking, from borrowing to finance development. Development spending amounts to about JD 250 million, excluding capital outlay of various kinds by goveroment ministries and departments. Hence, any reduction of deficit will automatically mean reduction of development spending.

This can only be avoided if a drmatic change of financial and administrative methods is applied -- to remove government subsidies on basic commodities, reduce the number of government employees, and reconsider the existence of a number of inessential government institutions and departments which cost too much and produce too lit-

In any case, the deficit in Jordan's national budget brings shame on the Arab oilproducing countries, which remain indifferent towards supplying a front-line country with its basic needs. while astronomical amounts of petro-dollars rot in foreign.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

1	7:30	Koran
t	7:50	Cartoons
1	8:10	Children's Programme
t	8:30	Sport
1	9:20	Programmes Review
2	9:30	Armed Forces Programme
2	9:00	News in Arabic
2	0:30	Arabic Series
2	t:35	Special Programme
2	2:00	Arabic Varieties
2	2:35	
	7-05	Name in Archie

FOREIGN CHANNEL

1011

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19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:39 Comedy: The Other 'Arf
21:09 One Hundred Great Paintings
21:10 Documentary: Weekend World
22-99 News in English
22:15 The Agatha Christie Hour
RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW
67:16 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10.05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session

12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
J4:00	News Bulletin
	Instrumentals
14:30	Picnic Time
	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instrumentals, Old Favourites
	First Spin
13:06	News Summary
18:35	Anımai, Vegetable, Mineral
19-00	Newsdesk
19-70	Date with a Star
78-00	Evening Show
21.66	News Summery
27.00	Name Comments
12-00	News Summary
23500	News Summary
24:00	News Headines
	* ******* OMOSTOC

Estate 06:45 Letter from London 96:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 07:30 Szar Profile 07:45 Makers of Musical Taste 68:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Talking About Music 09:00 World News 09:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 09:30 Just A Minute 10:00 World News 99:30 Just A Minute 19:90 World News 10:99 Reflections 10:15 Peebles' Choice 10:20 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:99 British Press Review 11:15 Wave-guide 11:25 Good Books 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 Staying on 12:30 Album Time 13:00 World News 13:99 News About Britain 13:15 Law Worldson 13:20 Lags All Co To News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Jazz Workshop 13:30 Lef's All Go To The Music Hall 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral? 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Country Style 15:45 Talking About Music 16:15 1 Say, You Chaps! 16:30 John Peel 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Musician at Large 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 Just a Minute 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30 Whaz it Takes to Be a Musician 21:40 Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Peebles' Choice 22:00 World News 22:09 Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Per-bles' Choice 22:00 World News 22:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sporting International 23:00 Net-work U.K. 23:15 Short Story 23:30 Musician at Large 26:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 60:25 Book Choice 00:30 Financial News 60:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up-01:15 Classical Record Review 01:04 Animal. Vecetable or Mineral?

Animal, Vegetable or Mineral? **VOICE OF AMERICA**

KHz 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725

95:90 Daybreak 96:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup; Reports, Actualities, News Summary 17:30 VOA Magazine Show: Americana, Scien Augustus Snow: Americana, Science, Listeners' leners 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English Science and Technology Report 18:15 Feature: This is America 18:30 Music USA: Standards is America 18:39 Missic USA: Standards 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 Dateline 29:00 Special English News 20:19 Sci-ence and Technology 20:15 This is America 20:30 Music USA: Standards

French Cultural Centre.

(5:00 p.m.) and Varietes: Au Coin des Rues de Paris (at 6:00 p.m.) at the French Cultural Centre.

Centre 8:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES
American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A
V W M A
Ammen Municipal Library 3611t
University of Jordan Library _ 84355

MUSEUMS

4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim com-tries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mun-

tary Museum: Collection of military

Popular Life of Jordan Memoran: t00 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, ecetr. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Areman Clab. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche first and third weenesday at the system Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Failadelphia Clab. Meetings every second and fourth Wecknesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Failadelphia Retary Clab. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn.

Church of the Association Orthodox) Abdall, 23541.

PRAYER TIMES

5:13			Fai
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1:48	Internal Williams Printer		Dheb
4:41			'As
7:01		_····	Maghre
2073			'Ish

FOR THE TRAVELLER

. Cairo (EA) ... Cairo (RJ)

.... Aqaba (RJ) Damascus (RJ)

16:35

Dr. Fitzgerald is known to

Labour Party sources said the

But a spokeswoman for Fianna

Divorce was not a solution and

the party was in favour of eliminatmg some of the causes of broken point in holding a referendum to lift the ban because it would not get enough support.

The divorce action group says between 40 and 70 per cent of the population want divorce legalised, and it is confident that a referen-

months, probably to coincide with elections to the European Parliament in June 1984. The group also cited an article

divorce.

"This attitude creates a climate

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

MAIN CHANNEL

22:15 The Agains Chrone room
RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz. SW
67:16 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12-00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Picnic Tene
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
18:05 MSCHINGHAB, OKI FROMMES
t7:00 First Spin
18:00 News Summary
18:35 Anımai, Vegetable, Mineral
19:00 Newsdesk

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Belton

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION "Travaux de Peinture sur Soie" at the

VIDEO Les Spectacles de Decembre 1982

Les Enfants du Paradis (1st part) by Marcel Came at the French Cultural

FILM

Folkier: Minsum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5. pm. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Massaan: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qu'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m.

tazzh, Jabai Luweibdch. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

memorabilia daing from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman, Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Samrdays, Tel. 664240.

Rotmy Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.80 p.m. Reyal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Jeeph Clarch (Roman Catholic) Jebul Amman, tel. 24590. Clarch of the Assauchation (Roman Catholic) Jabul Luweibdeh, 37440. De in Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabul Hussein, 661757. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafish, one Orthodox Church Ashrafich,

AMMAN AIRPORT

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ARRIVALS

99:15	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
	Jeddah (RJ)
99:48	Dhahran (RJ)
09:45	
10:00	
16:tS	Beirut (RU)
10.40	Kuwait (KAC)
10:50	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
14:20	Moscow (SU)
	Kuwait (KAC)
	Tunis, Athens (TU)
	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
16:30	Bengkok (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ)
	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
18:20	Athens (GF)
18:39	Cairo (RJ)
19:20	Cairo (EA)
19:30	Baghdad (IR-A)
	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
20:15	Tripoli (LN)
20:40	Beirut (MEA)
21:00	London (BA)
	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
22:30	Baghdad (RJ)
00:30	Cairo (RJ)
UU:45	Baghdad (RJ)
01-45	Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

....... Cairo (RI) ... Damascus (RI) 06:15 Beirut (MEA) Vienna, New York (RJ)
..... Tripoli, Madrid (RJ) 11:00 11:15 11:30 ... Athens (GF) Geneva, Zurich (SA) 12:00 12:15 Paris, London (RJ) Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ) 12:15 ... Istanbul, Bucharest .. Cairo (RJ) 12:38

Medina Jeddah (SV Baghdad (RJ) 18:45 19:15 Dhahran (R.) 20:15 20:30 20:30 Baghdad (RJ) Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

Athens, Tunis (TU)

Baghdad (IR. A) Karachi (LN)

21:40 Cairo (EA

MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local sell/buy rates in fils	
Belgian franc 74.8/ 75.2 Dutch suilder 131.9/ 132.7	
Dutch guilder	
French franc 51.1/ 51.4	
Ireqi dinar 581.8/ 593.7	
Italian lire (for 100) 25.2/ 25.4	
Japanese yen (for 100) 149.5/ 150.4 Kuwaiti dinar	
Swiss franc	
Syrian lira	
UAE dirham	
U.K. sterling pound 554.2/ 557.5 U.S. dollar 355/ 357	
W. German mark 144.5/ 145.4	

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

It will be cold and rainy. There will be a possibility of snowfall in the hilly areas. Winds will be southerly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with scattered showers. Winds will be westerly moderate and seas rough.

Lowlhigh temperature in a	leg.C.
Априя	
Agaba	7/t2
Deserts	1/ 7
Jordan Valley	6/11
Yesterday's high temperat Ammen 5, Agaba 15, Humidity	ures:

ings: Amman 97 per cent, Aqaba 41 per

	-
Ambulance	193, 75111
Firstaid, fire, police	
Blood bank	
Civil Defence rescue	
Fire headquarters	
Police rescue 192, 21	111 37777
Police headquarters	
Traffic police	56390.1
Electric Power Co.	36381.7
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HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre _ 813	813-32
Khelidi Maternity, J. Amman 4	
Akleh Maternity, J. Amman	42441
Jabal Amman Maternity	42362
Malhas, J. Amman	36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 66	4171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 66	9131-5
University Hospital	845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	667158
Al-Mussher Hospital 66	
The Islamic, Abdali	
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen	77101.3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich	
Army, Marka	
1 mm 24 mm war arministration	

MARKET	PRICE
Upperllower price in fils per kg. Apple (American)	Eggplant (large)
Apple (Double Red) 250 / 200	Gartic
Apple (Golden)	Grapefruit
Apple (Turkish) 250 / 200	Letnon (local)
Apple (French)	Marrow (large)

170 / 120

560 / 500

300 / 250

400 / 300

. 680 / 600

260 / 200 Banana (Mukammar) 225 / 180 Benns (green) 700 / 600 200 / 160 . 70 / 50 . 200 / 160 Cabbage

Chesinus

tt0/90 .180/150 Onion (dry) ... Onion (green) . Oranges (Mandarine) Oranges (shamouri) Oranges (local) 200 / (60 Pepper (Sweet) Pepper (Hot Green) . 440 / 400 560 / 500 .. 150 / 120 ... 70 / 50 ... 120 / 80 ... 200 / 150 . 180 : t50

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..... 240 / 200 400 / 350

Lendl overwhelms Connors

NEW YORK (R) — An awesome display of power tennis gave holder Ivan Leodi of Czecboslovakia a crushing 6-3, 6-1 victory over Jimmy Connors in the semifinals of the Grand Prix Masters Championship here Saturday.

Lendl, 22, now faces 1979 winner John McEnroe, the 6-3, 6-3 cooqueror of Argeotine Guillermo Vilas, for the \$100,000 first prize in Sunday's final.

Rarely, if ever, has Connors been so thoroughly overwhelmed as he was by Lendl, who has now beaten him three times in their last four meetings.

Lendl's booming serve was devastating, except for the fifth game in the second set when Connors achieved his only service break after trailing 4-0.

The Czechoslovak, ranked third in the world behind McEnroe and Connors, allowed his rival to reach deuce only ooce in his seven other

Lendl was equally punishing with his groundstrokes and had nine outright winners to Connors' two. But that statistic was misleading, since he forced at least a dozen more errors with his punishing forehand.

Lendl broke Connors for the first time in the fifth game of the opening set. And three forehand winners,

followed by a netted Connors' backhand, gave Lendl another break and his chance for the set in the ninth game.

Connors also lost the first four games of the second set then gained his lone service hreak on three Lendl errors and a double-

The Czechoslovak promptly broke back following more errors by Connors and served his way to victory.

Conpors, who has not reached win, said Lendl's serve was the key said.

"He served very well," Connors

said. "I came out bitting the ball pretty good, but he started whacking a few. And if he's making them, it's rough."

Lendl, who has lost his service only once in 17 games in the tournament, said: "I was not too happy with my serve yesterday, hut today I tossed the ball higher. And I put a lot of pressure on

Lendl added: "I wanted to beat Jimmy very badly because I have not done it many times."

Connors, with only one tournament behind him over the last month-he lost to Lendi in the final-said he need more com-

"If I am going to get into the kind of shape that I want to get into, I cannot just sit around. I the Masters final since his 1978 have taken too much time off," he

Coetzee fails to qualify for world heavyweight championship There were no knockdowns in

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey Richard Murry had it 4-4-2. All of (R) - Gerrie Coetzee of South Africa, needing a victory to qualify for a third attempt at the world heavyweight championship, was held to an upset 10-round draw by American Pinkloo Thomas Satur-

day night. One judge gave Coetzee, 27, a slight edge on points hut the other two scored it even. Judge Paul Cavaliere scored the bout 5-4-1 for Coetzee, But judge Frank Brunette scored it 5-5 and judge

the judges are from New Jersey.

Coetzee, 28-3-1, wbo lost previous championship fights to John Tate and Mike Weaver, came into the fight ranked as the World Boxing Association's oumber-ooe challenger for Michael Dokes' crown. He fought at 2213/4 pounds.

Thomas, 24, who weighed 211 pounds, was ranked number seven. His record is now 20-0-1.

FIFA approves sites for Olympic soccer tournament

LOS ANGELES (R) — The International Football Federation (FI-FA) approved the sites for the first round of next year's Olympic soccer tournament, the games organisers announced,

A statement by Los Angeles Organising Committee (LAOC) Vice-President Charles Cale said the FIFA approval was subject to a final inspection tour to be made soon.

First-round matches will be held at Stanford stadium, San Francisco (seating capacity 84,892) Harvard stadium, Boston (37,289) and the Navy-Marine stadium at Annapolis, Virginia (30,000). The quarter-finals and semifinals will be staged at Stanford

stadium and the Rose Bowl in Los Angeles with the final and thirdplace match scheduled for the Rose Bowl, which can seat 104,696.

the fight. After a sluggish start, it appeared Coetzee had taken command in the middle rounds. Coetzee's steady barrage of rights had swelled the left side of Thomas' face around his left eye. But in the eighth round, Thomas threw a hig overhand

right which hurst open the skin just above Coetzee's left eye, starting a torrent of blood down his cheek and chest and turning the fight Thomas' way.

After the fight, held at the Sands Hotel and Casino, both men said they would be willing to have a rematch.

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Rummenigge likely to follow Breitner out of Bayern Munich

BONN (R) — Fans of Bayern
Munich, West Germany's most

Hamburg with 17 matches to go.

Manager Pal Csernai now faces famous soccer club, could be forgiven for thinking the events of recent weeks are signalling the end of one of their richest eras.

If the half-expected news that captain Paul Breitner was retiring at the end of the season was disappointing, then the reaction of international striker Karl-Heinz Rummenigge to the announcement sent shock waves rebounding round Bayern's terraces.

"It's now fifty per cent certain I will also leave Bayern at the cod of this season," said the two-time European Footballer of the Year. I have already thought about whether I should stay until my contract ends in 1985."

To lose Rummenigge and Breitner at once would be a hitter hlow to Bayern, whose success over the past four years has been built around the partnership.

The contained aggression and pinpoint passing of Breitner, coupled with Rummenigge's perfect positional sense and explosive finishing, carried the side to League titles in 1980 and 1981, to victory in last year's West German Cup final and into the final of last year's European Cup, where they were beaten by England's Astoo

But this season Bayern's honours trail has gone cold, their aura of invincibility has been lost and they are in danger of ending the season without a major trophy for the first time since 1979.

Already out of the Domestic Cup, Bayern face a daunting quarter-final tie against Scotland's Aberdeen in the European Cup Winners' Cup and most Bundesliga managers have privately awarded the championship to

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a similar situation to that which brought about Dettmar Cramer's

dismissal in December 1977. Then, like now, Bayern bought heavily-and unsuccessfully-after Franz Beckenbauer's move to New York Cosmos. But their form slumped and left goalkeeping Stalwart Sepp Maier and striker Gerd Mueller shouldering most of the burden.

Of Csernar's buys last summer only Belgian international goalkeeper Jean-Marie Pfaff seems to be paying off and the team's performances have relied increasingly oo "Breimigge". The writing is on the wall for the

rumours his contract may oot be renewed after this season-and Rummenigge for one has read it. "I am not going to play in a mediocrecluh. I would like to continue playing in Munich but only under certain conditions," said

27-year-old Rummenigge last

introverted Csemai-there are

One of these conditions is that Polish star Zbigniew Boniek, who joined Italian side Juveotus after Derwall.

Breimer's role

unlikely to part with Boniek for anything less than the two million

ends in May.

Bundesliga.

Schuster, in self-imposed exile with Barcelona since a bust-op with his Cologne manager two years ago, returned to the national team for the first time in 18 months for the European Championship defeat by Northern Ireland in November. The prospect of a Schuster-

the World Cup finals, takes over

But club officials have ruled this out, believing that Inventus are

dollars they paid for him. Boniek's French team-mate Michel Platini has expressed interest in joining Bayern but the club is said to be watching Eng-land midfielder Glenn Hoddle whose contract with Tottenham

But for West German fans the most exciting possibility is that Bayern will entice Bernd Schuster-the enfant terrible of West German soccer-back to the

Rummenigge link-up would delight Bayern's fans, oot to mention national team boss Jupp

W.Indian rebels barred for life from visiting Australia

CANBERRA (R) — West Indies players on the rebel tour of South Africa were Sunday barred for life from visiting Australia.

Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser said in a statement that the tour was a deliberate and blatant attempt to breach the Gleneagles Agreement barring Commonwealth sporting cootacts with South

"Because of this, the people involved in this particular tour will not be giveo visas again to visit Australia." Mr. Fraser said. West Indies cricketers frequeotly visit Australia to coach and play

West Indies test player David Murray, who lives in Adelaide and

has been playing local League cricket, last week joined the rebel tour. He is expected to be affected by the han announced by Mr. Fraser, who said in his statement that be entirely agreed with the attitude

taken towards the tour hy West Indian governments. Meanwhile West Indies fast bowler Michael Holding, playing for Tasmania, said be had rejected a \$250,000 offer to join the tour.

Winter Olympics organisers criticise Canadian government

CALGARY, Alberta (R) - Organisers of the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary claim the Canadian government is dragging its feet over finances and holding up major capital projects.

The government has agreed to supply almost half the games' \$345 million budget hut full negotiations have not started yet on who will pay for what.

Organising chairman Frank King said Ottawa's pace was causing difficulties. "The speed with which that support is being cooverted into hankable form is slower than we would like," he said.

Australia snatches thrilling victory over England

MELBOURNE (R) — A record one-day crowd of 84,153 saw Australia snatch a thrilling fivewicket victory over England in their triangular World Series cricket match here Sunday.

Australia, set a stiff target of 214 runs to win off 37 overs in the rain-shorteoed match, needed only 34.4 overs to complete their task and hold their lead at the top

of the table with eight points.

Australia by 58 runs Saturday, have six points while England trail with four. Each team has played six matches.

An inspired change in the hatting order by Australian captain. Kim Hughes, who promoted Allan Border to open with John Dyson, and some uninspired bowling by England gave Australia an ideal start to their run chase.

Dysoo and Border slammed 50 New Zealand, who heat in just 8.2 overs and were par-**APARTMENT FOR RENT**

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first two overs. The pair added 85 for the first wicket before Border was run out

for 54. David Hookes carried oo the good work with a sizzling 50 in less than an hour while Greg Chappell finished off the joh with 32 not out, including 20 off Ian Botham's last over. Earlier the spectators were tre-

ated to a superb partnership of

ticularly severe on the unfortunate

Norman Cowans, taking 24 off his

139 in 78 minutes between England's Allan Lamb and Derek Randall. The two came together bad England bowling. "I decided with England 66 for three and their batting looked likely to give England a much-oeeded win,

Lamh in particular was in murderous form hitting 94 off only 76 balls with nine fours and one towering six. Randall also batted brilliantly for bis unbeateo 51 as Eogland raced to what looked a formidable total of 213.

Australia were hampered by the absence through injury off pace-men Geoff Lawsoo and Jeff Thomson although Rodney Hogg. who had 11 stitches inserted Saturday after he was hit on the left ear hy New Zealand's Richard Hadlee was passed fit to play. Hogg took ooe for 36 off his

seven overs while Dennis Lillee, playing his first game for Australia since the first test against England last November, took two for 50.

A delighted Hughes said later his side had been lucky with the to let Border opeo with Dyson boping to get a good start and as it turned out we certainly did," he said

"England's bowling in one-day matches has always been its strength hut they ohliged us by bowling hadly in the first 10 overs to allow us to get the runs we nceded."

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Amman, Jabai Amman, 1st Circle, Rainbow 🗟 Tel. 24091

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JTV Week end World documentary

The international banks are threatened with a collapse similar to that the thirties. About \$500 billion have been borrowed by Third World countries and most of them

are unable to repay. What is to be done? In this film we will see an attempt to give the right to this big problem.

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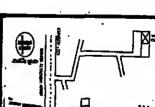
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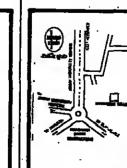
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FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JAN. 24, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Make sure that you do

nothing today that could upset one who has authority

over you. Strive to make progress in your line of endeavor.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Do nothing that could

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Concentrate on the future

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try a new approach with

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have to

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You can get along better with

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your duties well and

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use a different approach in

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make work the keynote

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be extra patient in

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be tactful with fami-

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feh. 19) Use good judgment in the handling of problems connected with regular routines.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your monetary prowess is better now than for some time so make the most of this now. Obtain data you need from the right sources.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will

be a capable person who can study new ventures and

understand them well. But it's important to teach to

finish one thing before going on with another. Don't

'The Stars impel, they do not compel.' Whet you make

in your activities today and accomplish a great deal. Not a

the face of any pressures today and you win out. Strive for

ly members and maintain harmony at home. Take no

a civil matter and get excellent results. Avoid one who is

figure out a way to handla them more efficiently. Don't do

associates by adopting a new attitude. Take no chancee

be tactful and clear thinking to patch up a problem of long

friends and reach a better understanding with them.

and then make concrete plans to improve it. Take modern

cause a severance of connections with an associate. Be

YOUR DAILY

Secrets come to light at this time.

treatmenta to improve your health.

sure to keep an important appointment.

Know what ie expected of you by associates.

with one who has harmed you in the past.

anything that could anger loved one.

datrimental to your best intereste.

good day to engage in new outlets.

chances with e well-known troublemaker.

neglect ethical training early in life.

of your life is largely up to you!

24 Love

27 Chess

26 Fictional

detective

master

ACROSS

Egyptian

lor short

5 Words of

run

Come to a better understanding with loved one.

greater prestige in civic affairs.

etanding. Take no risks with money at this time.

from the Carroll Righter Institute

Italian employers, unions reach accord

ations on which the Italian government effectively staked its sur- this over the next few days. vival have ended in eleventh-hour. agreement on reform of the wage indexation system.

The accord reached Saturday night between management and trade unions on the basis of proposals by Labour Minister Vmcenzo Scotti headed off a threat from employers to withdraw from the system unilaterally next. month.

The text of the agreement was not made public.

Official sources said it included a cut of ebout 15 per cent in the automatic inflation-linked wage increases paid under the system, which was last reformed in 1975.

Compensatory meesures include a reduction of workers'.
hours next year and m 1985, cuts in income tax for lower paid workers and the withdrawal of e government decision not to pay the first day of sick leave.

"It is the most important document on industrial relations and policy for years," State Industry Minister Gianni de Michaelis said.

Mr. Luciano Lama, leader of the powerful communist CGIL trade union grouping, said the accord was not perfect but it was necessary in the general interest. The socialist UIL and Catholic CISL unions elso signed the

agreement The employers' federation Confindustria appeared to agree only reluctantly

Angered by the offer of cuts in workers' hours, its leeder Mr. Vit-

ROME (R) - Marathon negoti- torio Merloni threatened to resign and later said he would consider

Confindustria, which threatened last June to withdraw unilaterally from the "scala mobile" wage indexation system, had earlier held out for a cut of at least 25 per cent in automatic wage increases, while trade unions proposed a 10 per cent cut.

The agreement brought at least temporary security to the sevenweek-old government of Prime Minister Ammtore Fanfani, which had made it clear it could not pursue its economic targets without such an accord.

It aims at reducing 1983 inflation to 13 per cent from 16.3 per cent last year and holding the spiralling public sector deficit at the \$51.7 billion level reached m

The indexation system, one of Italy's most inflammatory political issues in recent months, is based on an index reflecting 100 consumer goods.

Each rise in the index triggers identical across-the-board wage rises for workers.

New industrial workers' contracts would allow e maximum increase in basic wages of 25,000 lire a month (\$18) in 1983, 35,000 lire (\$25) m 1984, and 40,000 (\$28) in 1985, the sources said.

The offices of Mr. Fanfani and socialist President Sandro Pertini congratulated Mr. Scotti, a Christian Democrat, on the agreement.

He has led continuous negotiations since Jan. 11,

Report evaluates trade relations

LONDON (R) — Newly industrialising countries of the Third World pose far less of a threat to to them. Western industry than does Japan, a high-level communittee of bankers and businessmen says in a report published Monday.

The British-North American Committee, a non-profit organisation set up to study economic questions, says that, in contrast with Japan, newly industrialising countries have consistently imported more manufactured

GENEVA (R) — The Organ-

opened talks described by officials

as among the most critical in the

Ministers must decide how to

control OPEC output in an

increasingly hard-hit market and

United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil

Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba

said Saturday night thet a price cut

may also bave to be considered.

Indonesian Minister Dr. Sub-

roto said as he entered the con-

ference hall Sundey for the meet-

mg: "We will do our best to work

out the production prog-

ng would also be discussed.

He would not say whether pric-

Iranian Oil Minister Moham-

mad Gharazi said Saturday Iran

would agree to a 1.5 million barrel

e day reduction of OPEC's

cureent 18.5 million output to

oil exporting group's 22-year his-

goods from the industrialised countries than they have exported

In 1974 to 1976, their purchases of industrial goods from developed countries helped pull the world from recession after the first oil crisis.

And most of the newly industrialising countries also remain open to foreign investment, the report says.

ing months meant agreement on

sharing out the market might not

"I don't think the solution will

come only through controlling

production," he said, edding that Sundey's talks would focus on

both output quotas and prices.

production was only 17.4 million barrels daily, and he forecast that

with the seasonal downturn in

demand for crude over the

summer this could fall as low as 15

Venezuelan Oil Minister Hum-

berto Calderon Berti, whose

country has been exceeding its

former quota of 1.5 million barrels

million barrels a day.

Dr. Oteibe said OPEC's current

be enough for OPEC unity.

Japan is under strong pressure from the United States and the

European Economic Community to cut its exports and open up its domestic market to more foreign

"The world trading system would have a hard time surviving another Japan: A system of onedirectional concessions and unreciprocated market access cannot be politically sustained in today's world," the report adds.

The newly industrialising countries seem to be more aware of this problem than the Japanese, says

include senior bankers and business officials from the United States, Britain and Canada.

Although imports from such countries as South Korea, Argentina, Hong Kong, Brazil and India have resulted in job losses in the industrialised nations because their industries cannot compete. the developed world should not respond with restrictive and defensive policies, it says.

OPEC may cut prices Soviet industrial output records smallest gain Dr. Oteibe told a U.S. television isation of Petroleum Exporting network that a gloomy outlook for Countries (OPEC) Sunday demand for OPEC oil in the com-

MOSCOW (R) - Soviet indus- mate of national income growth, trial output rose 2.8 per cent last year, the smallest increase since World War II, the Central Statis-

tics Board announced Saturday. In a brief survey of key figures it said national income, the main indicator of economic growth in Communist countries, had risen by 2.6 per cent.

This was also the lowest rate since the war.

The survey showed that the country failed to meet government targets in most important sectors apart from energy production.

Industrial output had been scheduled to rise 4.7 per cent in 1982 and national income by three per cent.

daily, said Saturday that he was The figures released Saturday willing to make concessions but were close to estimates issued by State Plannine Chief Nikolai for domestic financial reasons could not go below 1.9 million barrels daily. Baibakov in November, although he made a more pessimistic esti-

saying it would be only two per

The statistics board survey said agricultural output rose by four per cent last year and grain production had "noticeably increased compared with 1981".

Grain harvest figures are a state secret in the Soviet Union, but reliable sources have put the 1981 figure as low as 150 million tonnes and last year's crop at about 186 million.

The target for both years was around 238 million tonnes and the 1981 harvest appears to have been the worst for at least eight years.

Saturday's survey showed that a continual decline in Soviet economic growth since the mid-197(I's was still continuing. New Communist leader Mr. Yuri Andropov has pledged to try to

reverse the trend.

U.K. capital outflow weakens sterling

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has blamed sterling's recent plunge on "silly" speculation but the Conservatives' natural allies in the British business community appear to have played a large role in selling the pound down.

The latest official figures indicate that since last November companies, pension funds and individuals have been moving their funds out of the country at a rate of around £1 billion (\$1.6 billion) a month

This flight of capital has coincided with the pound's dive on foreign exchanges that has knocked some 12 per cent off its and the sweeping away of regvalue and taken it close to an alltime low against the dollar.

Much of the recent speculation, described by Mrs. Thatcher as irresponsible, stemmed from the possibility of a snap election which could bring to power a Labour

THE BETTER HALF

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BROJEB

government committed to devalu- restricted choice, ing sterling to get the economy

moving.

Mrs. Thatcher has stamped on the election rumours and criticised the speculation against sterling as representing the "fickle fears of those who should know better."

But adding to the discomfort of the government is the fact that the outflow of funds has been facilitated by its own decision in 1979 to abolish exchange controls that had been in force since the outbreak of the World War II.

At the time the government said the lifting of the controls was part of its philosophy of free enterprise ulations. Mr. Nigel Lawson, now energy

treasury, said exchange controls were "acrutch no other successful country has felt necessary." He said they distorted and

By Harris

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help protect prices.

ramming.

The controls, imposed in 1939, hed set tight restrictions on the purchase of foreign securities and on the buying of property overseas as well as limiting the amount of foreign currency available to travellers.

Nevertheless, analysts say the prudent to maintain.

ise to restore controls should it win the next election has given investors a strong motive to withdraw money while they can, they add.

In the two years immediately following the lifting of the restrictions the net outflow of funds rose steadily.

In 1981 Britons and Britishbased companies invested a net £7.2 billion (\$11.3 billion) over-

seas, compared with £2.7 hillion (\$4.3 billion) in 1978, the last full year before the controls were

But the latest figures from the Bank of England show that in the three weeks to Dec. 8, the net outflow totalled £ 945 million (\$1.5 billion), and analysts say this rate

monetary and fiscal policies."

ing's latest slide.

At the end of the day, controls don't make much difference," said one foreign currency dealer at a major British bank.

Mr. Brendan Brown of brokers

other major country except France sets sweeping restrictions on where its citizens can invest their money

But France's battery of reg-

ernment's economic policies and at their height.

This would have led to an even set in, he said.

amounts the country's life assurance companies could invest each month in overseas securities were a factor in the yen's eventual recovery, analysts in Tokyo

The measures have since been

Nevertheless, the size of the Mr. Brown also said that had the thounting to around £12 billion the controls not been abolished 1514 (billion) in a full year sterling could have appreciated nearly 80 per cent of the country's capital outflows from Britain defence budget and one and a half times the government's borrowing requirements -- could yet prove an electoral embarrassment.

> Speaking to pension fund manager earlier this year. Labour's okesman on economic Peter Shore, said: "If you invest ahroad it means you are not investine in Britain, which can only damage employment pros-

> With unemployment continuing to rise beyond the three million mark and industry still contracting, this argument may win support among voters in the run-up to the next election due by May next year.

THE Daily Crossword by Gerl Harris

47 Irritant

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53 Alms box

understend-30 Evil signs closely 31 Part 9 Alphabet 32 Rasp 55 Jai -33 Whip 56 Rind 36 About 13 Curse 57 Secure 4 Bibla eong 37 Stata with 15 Breathing amphasis drink 38 Rent again sound 39 Pen 18 Halts DOWN Deal (with) 40 Dry commune 2 Honor 20 Rabbit 3 Feminine bundles 42 Cipher suffix 21 Literary devica 4 Exclama 22 --en-scene 44 Bold 23 British 46 English 5 Rivar In France composer 8 Purpose

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: PAGESOY MOTORS
PAGESOY MOTORS
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"I thought I'd take advantage of your icy silence and cool off my drink." JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. LUSKK **GYLUI**

GEAVAS Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

WHAT THOSE ANTS AT THE

PICNIC DO.

Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: JOLLY CHAFF DECODE PESTLE What the guy who hid his wallet in tha freezer was laft with—COLD CASH

Despite the restrictions, sterling suffered several crises in the is likely to have been maintained post-war period, notably in 1976, and that it has been a major factor when anxieties about inflation and . in sterling's weekness. high spending under then Labour, Despite this, chancellor of the government sent foreign investors exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe has rushing to withdraw their funds stated that the government has no and pushed the pound to its record intention of reintroducing low of \$1.55.

controls did offer a short-term administrations had thought it secretary but then a minister at the And the Labour Party's prom-

exchange controls, reasserting his view expressed at the time of at the time of abolition that "the defence in a crisis, which previous essential condition for confidence in our currency is... the right

Most analysts questioned by Reuters shared the government's scepticism that exchange controls would have had little more than a marginal effect in countering sterl-

Phillips and Drew noted that no

ulations, designed to protect the franc, have not saved the currency from two devaluations since the socialists took power in May.

even further during the early years of the Thatcher administration when optimism about the govthe benefits of North Sea oil were

sharper reaction when the doubts

Despite such controls as a ban on the lending of francs to nonresidents and limits to the amount holidaymakers can take out of the country, the French government has had to raise billions of dollars in foreign loans to boost its reserves and fight off speculative

In Japan, though, slight restrictions imposed last April on the

pects here. attacks on the currency.

Peanuts









Mutt 'n' Jeff









Andy Capp



Nakasone faces repercussions from controversial U.S. visit

TOKYO (R) - Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone faces an opposition challenge on defence policy, which could prompt early

elections, when parliament reopens Monday.

Most opposition parties, holding between them 218 of the lower house's 511 seats and 111 of 252 seats in the upper house, oppose a 6.5 per cent rise in arms spending in next financial year's draft

They have also criticised Mr. Nakasone for saying last week in Washington he wanted Japan to become an invincible aircraft carrier to counter Soviet strength in the Pacific.

Opposition leaders have not disclosed their tactics for the new parliamentary session but in the past they have been able to block legislation by stalling debates. Mr. Nakasone said in Washington he would dissolve the lower

house if necessary and call a snap general election. The next one is due in June 1984. fie also denied making the carrier remark attributed to him by the

Washington Post but later retracted the denial, saying he had misunderstood a news conference question.

He corrected another comment to the Washington Post that Japan wanted to defend the four straits around it. "I did say four straits but that was a mistake," he said. "The accurate number of straits surrounding Japan is three."

Opposition parties suggested he was thinking of the strait between South Korea and Japan's Tsushima Island as the fourth. On a visit to Seoul before his Washington trip, Mr. Nakasone denied Korean newspaper reports that Japan and South Korea had a

three-way defence agreement with the United States. Defence agency sources said Japan needed military expansion to counter Soviet Backfire bombers which threaten the U.S. Navy. Japan has a pacifist constitution but Washington is pressing it to

Newspapers and opposition parties criticised Mr. Nakasone for

committing Japan during talks with President Reagan to deeper involvement in anti-Soviet U.S. military strategy.

They were also offended by his remark to Mr. Reagan that the two countries shared a common destiny. "The term evokes in the Japanese mind an image of the two nations perishing together in, for instance, a nuclear holocaust." the Japan Times said.

Mr. Nakasone made no mention of defence when he addressed his Liberal Democratic Party's annual convention Saturday. He said he could huild a personal rapport with Mr. Reagan and hind up U.S.-Japanese strains.

with Falklands report Many Britons disagree

LONDON (R) - Seven out of 10 Britons disagree with an official report on the background to the Falklands War and think Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government could have done more to prevent it, according to a poll published Sunday.

The poll in the weekly Observer newspaper said only 22 per cent agreed with the reopon's finding that Mrs. Thatcher and her Conservative ministers were blameless.

is said 71 per cent thought the government could have done more to prevent the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands last April and misread political and intelligence signals that it was imminent.

The poll findings flatly contradicated the conclusions of the official committee on inquiry headed by Lord Franks, which reported last Tuesday after a six-month examination of the events leading up to the invasion. Britain recaptured the islands last June after sending a task force to the South Atlantic. The poll also showed that a clear majority of those interviewed

thought the only way to lasting peace in the South Atlantic was for Britain to negotiate with Argentina on the islands' future. The Observer said 54 eper cent of those asked favoured talks with

Argentina, while 35 per cent thought Britain should refuse to negnti-

The poll had one piece of good news for Mrs. Thatcher. Asked who had come out of the Falklands crisis with credit, 56 per cent of the Observer sample named the prime minister while the next highest scorer fwas former Defence Minister Sir John Nott with just eight per

Nigeria creates problem for Accra by expelling Ghanaians

LAGOS (R) - Ghana may have to appeal for international help in repatriating an estimated one million of its people ordered out of Nigeria as filegal atiens. Ghanaian diplomats said.

They fold Reuters there was no definite word from Accra that such an appeal would be made. but said it was difficult to see alternatives if the mammoth repatriation was to go smoothly.

Last Monday Nigeria gave vast numbers of West Africans, who are working here illegally, two weeks to leave the country.

Ghana, whose citizens form the biggest group of illegal aliens, has appealed for an extension of the period, the diplomats said.

They have asked Nigeria to set up transit camps to allow an organised exodus, and for extra protection for people leaving. Diplomats from various Wes: African embassies said they had reports of departing aliens being set upon and robbed.

Nigeria said it was ordering illegal immigrants to quit because they had been abusing an agreement of the economic community of West African states on freedom of movement and many had been involved in crime.

It gave no economic reasons for the expulsion, hut diplomats said it seemed the government wanted

of sharp recession and reduced oil Ghanaian aliens will have difficulties getting home as their country's land borders have been

to create johs for Nigeria at a time

closed since September. Diplomatic sources said today that Benin, Nigeria's western neighbour, had closed its borders to West Africans as it did not want Ghanaians waiting in its territory

on their way home. Ghanaian diplomats said they were waiting to hear from Accra whether the government of Flt. Lt. Jerry Rawlings was prepared to open the borders temporarily, as a closed land route through Benin and Togo would make it virtually impossible for most Ghanaians to

Lagos air and sea ports are besieged hy many Ghanaians, with some ships offering passage to Accra for a few thousand peo-

Ghana has sent two small cargo ships to Lagos to help in the evacuation, but these are capable of taking only 600-g00 people.

2 more hanged in Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Two Malaysia's stringent internal sec-more men have been hanged in urity laws, Malaysia for firearms offences, hringing to six the number executed in the last week, prison authorities said.

Kok Chin Sewong, a 25-year-old Malaysian Chinese from the southern state of Johore, was hanged at dawn Saturday while Ishak Bin Khalid, a 27-year-old labourer, was executed Friday.

Ishak, from the northern state 1981 for illegal possession of a mandatory death penalty under hangings.

Kok, who shot a man dead during a robbery, was sentenced to death under firearms legislation passed in 1971 to comhat violent crimes.

More than 30 people have been hanged under the security law since 1980 and more than 40 convicts are still on death row.

A group of about 50 Malaysian and Singaporean students demonof Kedah, was convicted in early strated outside the Malaysian High Commission in London on firearms, an offence which carries Thursday to protest at the latest

Pioneer heart surgeon to retire

transplant pioneer Christian Barnard has announced he will retire from active surgery at the end of the year because of worsening arthritis in his hand.

The 60-year-old surgeon, who shook the medical world by performing the world's first beart transplant in 1967, told the Sunday Tribune newspaper that arthritis was the main reason for his planned retirement.

"I can't pull my weight anymore." he said; complaining that

JOHANNESBURG (R) - Heart the disease; which causes inflammation of the joints, made operating increasingly difficult and pain-

> The first patient to receive a heart. Washkansky, died 18 days after his operation in Dec. 1967.

But others who received new hearts at Prof. Barnard's hands at Cape Town's Groote Schuur hospital went on to lead virtually normal lives. One recipient. Mary Fisher, lived for 12 years after her transplant in 1969.

Arms talks to dominate East-West ties

GENEVA (R) — U.S. and Soviet negotiators return to Geneva this German Foreign Minister Hansnegotiators return to Geneva this week for talks on limiting the number of European-based nuclear missiles, an issue likely to dominate East-West relations this

Paul Nitze of the U.S. and Yuli Kvitsinsky of the Soviet Union will meet on Thursday for another round of the 14-month talks, which must produce progress by late this year if they are not to

The deadline for success is December, when NATO plans to begin deploying 572 Cruise and Pershing II missiles in Western Europe as a counterweight to about 600 Soviet SS-20, SS-4 and SS-5 missiles aimed at Western

As the deployment date approaches, several West Euro-

PEKING (R) — China said Sun-

day it had no territorial claims on

the Soviet Union and accused the

Soviet press of wantonly distorting

An official magazine com-

mentary rejected a Soviet charge

that China was reviving old claims

on Soviet territory and using the

issue to block progress towards

The commentary, in the

fortnightly Shijie Zhishi (World

Affairs), said the Chinese gov-

ernment's stand on the border

"It has solemnly declared on

many occasions that China has no

territorial claims whatsoever on

the Soviet Union nor does it

demand the return of its territories

ceded to Tsarist Russia under a

Peking and Moscow opened

talks late last year on ways of improving bilateral relations.

which have been frigid since the

Communist giants split over

series of unequal treaties."

the Chinese stand on their long-

running border dispute.

hetter bilateral relations.

issue had not changed.

Dietrich Genscher, have been suggesting that Washington drop its tough negotiating position in favour of a compromise.

At the same time, Soviet officials have been stepping up their criticism of the West's plans and have threatened to scuttle the parallel talks on intercontinental missiles if the new medium-range rockets are deployed, U.S. officials said.

Washington is officially sticking to its "zero option," hy which it would drop its deployment plans if Moscow scrapped its mediumrange missiles, although President Reagan said last week the U.S. would consider "any fair prop-

held in March.

had seized them.

Peking denies territorial

claims from Soviet Union

osals that are made.

ideology two decades ago. A sec-

foreign minister level, is due to be

The latest Chinese commentary

was in response to an article in the

Soviet review New Times. It

alleged that China was stepping up

circulation of articles and maps

laying claim to disputed border

territories, and including hostile

accusations that the Soviet Union

The article suggested that Pek-

ing was trying to keep the territory

question alive in order to wreck

moves towards rapproachement at any time the Chinese leaders

Shijie Zhishi said New Times

had deliberately linked Chinese

historical accounts of the Tsarist

seizure of Chinese land in the last

century with current efforts to

improve Sino-Soviet ties "hy way

of launching wanton slanderous

attacks on China's principled

stand on these matters."

ond round of discussions, at vice-

During a visit to Bonn, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei cow considered the zero option an attempt to use the Geneva talks to force the Kremlin into unilateral

Yuri Andropov, the new Soviet leader, added a fresh twist to the arms debate in December by offering to cut the Kremlin's medium-range arsenal to the 162-rocket level represented by British and French nuclear forces.

This was quickly dismissed in the West, with both France and Britain saying they had no intention of seeing their national nuclear forces drawn into the Geneva

Earlier this month, Mr. Andropov spoke of scrapping some Soviet missiles already deployed rather than just moving them beyond the Ural Mountains.

Reagan puts morals on top of list

WASHINGTON (R) - President Reagan has promised to give high priority to what he said were

In his weekly radio broadcast to

As part of that effort, the president said he would continue to press for congressional approval of a constitutional amendment permitting voluntary prayer in state-supported schools and tax credits for parents of children at private schools.

legalised abortion.

'important family issues' in the coming year.

the nation, Mr. Reagan said: "The family is still the hasic unit of religious and moral values that hold our society together."

"In the year ahead we face serious, painful problems like unemployment... hut we will not ignore the moral essentials," Mr. Reagan

Mr. Reagan also endorsed efforts to seek the reversal of a U.S. supreme court ruling which

MI-5 reportedly on trail of Soviet spy

LONDON (R) - The British secret service has reopened inquiries mto the case of spy Anthony Blunt and may be on the trail of another Soviet spy, the Sunday Telepgraph newspaeper reported.

The newspaper said a former agent of MI-5, the British counter-intelligence agency, was Blunt affair,

A spokeswoman at the prime minister's office declined to comment on the report.

Blunt, an art historian who ran Queen Elizabeth's art collection. confessed in 1964 in return for immunity from prosecution that

he had spied for the Soviet Union.

But his treason remained secret until 1979, when he was publicly named as the "fourth man" in a major Soviet network at the heart of the British Intelligence services during World War II and in the two succeeding decades.

The Sunday Telegraph said the secret service only recently became suspicious of the man now under investigation, who is in his sixties. His service record and the whole file on Anthony Blunt. including the way be was given immunity, were being closely examined, the paper said.

Blunt, who was stripped of a knighthood by the queen after his

spy role became known, recruited spies Donald MacLean, Guy Burgess and Kim Philby.

Burgess, second secretary at the British embassy in Washington, and MacLean, acting head of the Foreign Office American Department, defected to the Soviet Union in 1951.

Philby, a masterspy at MI-5, fol-

lowed them in 1963. Another member of the network emerged in 1981 when former film company executive Leo Long confessed that he had also been recruited by Blunt to pass secrets to Moscow during

very ordinary dreams

colour.

reported killed

rillas killed a clergyman. Mullah Aziz Jangali, last Wednesday near Iran's north western town of Salmas. Tehran radio said Sunday. The Iranian left-wing opposition Mujahedin organistaion said Sunday a second clergyman was killed in a clash with "resistance units"

men, 4 rebels die

MANILA (R) - Ten members of

the Philippines' security forces

and four Communist rebels were killed in guerrilla attacks on Fri-

Harsh U.S. definition of refugee brings misery to Kampucheans

By Catherine Campbell **GOREN BRIDGE**

BY CHARLES GOREN

91982 Tribune Company Syndicale, Inc. Neither vulnerable. South

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SOUTH **+1062** ♥AK54 ◇ A K 8 6 ФKg The hidding: South West North East INT Pass 2 + Pass Pass 4 7 Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Ace of .

Bridge has horrowed colorful terms from a number of sports to describe its plays. This one comes from one of our favorites, boxing.

The bidding was impeccable. North used the Stayman Convention to locate a heart fit, and then took the pressure off his partner by bouncing into game.

The defenders did much better on this haad than we would have. West's lead of the ace of spades can hardly ne recommended, because it is more likely to establish tricks for the no trump bidder than to hit partner with sufficient values in the suit to make the lead worthwhile. But who are we to quibble with success? West continued with a

spade and the defenders quickly reeled in their book. But where was the setting trick to come from? The chances of a diamond trick were slim - declarer was a hig favorite to hold the ace. And even if declarer didn't have the king of elubs, that card surely was finessable. By a process of elimination, East worked out that his only hope was a trump trick.

Even that did not look too promising — with the J-10 in dummy, declarer would finesse for the queen. However. there was a legitimate chance if West held the nine of trumps. Playing on that assumption, East continued with a fourth round of apades. He was reasonably certain that a ruff and sluff would do declarer little good, hut see what havoc it

diamond from hand, West was up to the occasion - he ruffed with the nine of trumps. Dummy overruffed with the ten, but the spots in trumps were significant — East now had promoted one of his trumps into a certain trick. As long as he just covered whatever trump was led from the table, he was

This play is known in the tiveness over the table as in

KAMPUT CAMP, Thailand - A

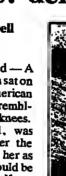
young Kampuchean woman sat on a tin stool facing the American interviewer. Her anxious tremhling shook the baby on her knees. keo Cheang Mara, 21, was waiting to be told whether the United States would accept her as

a refugee or whether she would be among more than 6,000 Kampucheans in this United Nationsrun camp whom no Western countries want. The verdict came--Keo was accepted.

be flown to the United States to begin becoming an American. immigration rules. In the past six months, Ameri-

After declarer discarded a the immigration and naturalisation service (INS) that they do not fit a strict new U.S. definition

assured of the setting trick. trade as an "uppercut." Few will argue about its effec-



She bowed her head in gratitude and hurried away among the tin and bamboo hnts of this dusty camp near the Thai-Kampuchean border. Within months she would

Keo's hrother was rejected because he was married. Had he been single he would have been considered a close enough relative to accompany her, under U.S.

can officials have interviewed about 20,000 Kampucheans in Kamput camp, almost all of them wanting to go to the United States. One third of the Kampucheans have been turned down, told by

of what constitutes a genuine Under the INS definition, which came into effect last March, people are not genuine refugees unless they have a well-founded

fear of persecution if they return to their own country.
"There are two ahandoned Kampuchean habies in a Bangkok hospital that the INS would not accept for foster care in America because the bahies couldn't prove they were refugees," said an angry

aid worker in Kamput camp.



Typical scene at a makeshift refugee camp along the Thai-Kampuchean border: New Immigration and Naturalisation Service

INS officials said the babies, who both need medical treatment. might later be "paroled" to the United States under a different set

Before the INS began applying its new definition, the United States considered any Indochinese who had fled his homeland to be a refugee. Tens of thousands of Kampucheans, Vietnamese and Laotians were accepted in recent

But this year, many Kampucheans in Kamput camp whose relatives went to the United States in 1981 have been rejected,

Families forced apart

"Six brothers and sisters whose parents were killed in Kampuchea came into Thailand together," an aid worker said. "Last year three were accepted by the U.S. and this year the other three were rejected. This is happening to many families. An INS official agreed that the

new ruling was causing confusion but said that in considering the cases of the Kampucheans in Kamput the immigration service was giving would be refugees "the benefit of the doubt." "Nevertheless, people who

would have been refugees last year are rejects this year," the aid worker commented. Of the approximately 6,500 Kampucheans turned away by the United States, about 1,000 will

find homes in other Western coun-

tries, mainly Canada and Australia, according to officials from those nations. "We are more flexible in defining what is a refugee," said an Australian immigration official in

office in Kamput. Outside, several hundred Kampucheans squatted patiently in the sun, waiting to fill in forms and he

the barren but that served as his

(INS) regulations mean that families are often forced apart, some nembers told to go, some told to stay behind. (Gamma

interviewed. Typical Asian stoicism

"We reject about 25 per cent of them," the official said. For most, already turned down by the U.S., a rejection by Australia closes the last door to a

new life in the West.

typical Asian stoicims," the official said. "They smile, say thank you, and go away." The Kampucheans wanted by no country must now choose

either to stay in a U.N. camp in

"But those we reject react with

Thailand or be transported to the Thai-Kampuchean border. There, about 200,000 displaced Kampucheans, including thousands of armed guerrillas, live on U.N. food handouts in primitive and often dangerous con-

ditions. From the border some venture back into Kampuchea, where more than a million people were

killed or died of starvation under the Communist Khmer Rouge

rule from 1975 to 1979. After Vietnemese-led forces ousted the Khmer Rouge in 1979, more than 200,000 frightened and famished Kampucheans fled into Thailand, many becoming separated from their families in the

turmoil. An INS official in Kamput said that Kampucheans most likely to be persecuted under the present pro-Hanoi administration in Phnom Penh were those with military or political connections to the pre-1975 U.S.-backed gov-

emment. We cannot assume that just because someone has fled from Kampuchea to a camp in Thailand that he would be persecuted if he returned to Kampuchea now," one official said.

But not all the Kampucheans who left their homeland want to go to the West.

with Turkey, shooting dead one man and kidnapping another, a Turkish official said Sundsy. The deputy governor of the border province of Mardin Mehmei Kiran, said the kidnapped man had not yet been found and his office was in constant touch with Iraqi officials investigating the incident, the semi-official Anatolian news agency reported. He said the attack took place on Thursday night hetween the towns of Duhuk and Zaho.

NEWS

BRIEF

Masked men attacked

Turkish lorry drivers

ANKARA (R) - Fifteen masked

men attacked Turkish lorry driv-

crs inside Iraq near the border

IN

Dog traverses Russia in search of master

MOSCOW (R) — A dog called Vesna wandered more than 1,800 kilometres across Russia in a trek lasting nearly four years to find her master, the Soviet news agency TASS reported. It said that Vesna, a Gemran shepherd dog, had been left behind with friends hy her owner, Vyacheslav Stupovyets, when he moved from the Urals town of Kuybyshev to Mozyr in Byelorussia. The dog broke her chain and ran away in April 1979 and began a trek which took her the width of European Russia. Mr. Stupovyets said he was walking bome one night in Mozyr when he saw a "skinny, mangy dog" which was standing and staring at him with sad eyes. The dog followed him to his flat and it was only there that he recognised her as his missing pet.

U.S. may lift arms ban on Argentina

NEW YORK (R) - The United States is seriously considering lifting its ban on arms sales to Argentina while maintaining a similar embargo against Chile, an Argentinian newspaper said. The embargoes were imposed sepa-rately in the 1970s because of alleged human rights abuses in both countries.

Cosmonauts have

MOSCOW (R) — Cosmonauts orbiting the earth do not enjoy the luxury of heavenly dreams and experience only very down-to-earth visions during their sleep. TASS news agency reported. It quoted Anatoly Berezovoy, who spent a record 211 days in space last year, as saying that on board the orbiting station Salyut-7 and back on earth afterwards he had dreamed only of mundane day-to-day things. His partner, Val-entin Lebedev, said the only odd dream he had experienced while in orbit involved a vision of him returning home to his family for the night and failing to get back to the space station on time. TASS said Soviet psychologists had established that nearly sll cosmonauts dream in black and white. It said this was because they were scientific people -- only artists and romantics dreamed in

2 Iranian clerics

LONDON (R) - Kurdish guerin the northern province of Gilan.

10 Filipino security

day, military reports said Sunday. A military report quoted by the official Philippines news agency said six soldiers died in an attack on their headquarters in Kagwait in the southern province of Surigao del Sur and two others sent as reinforcements were killed in an amhush. In Manila the constabulary headquarters said four Communist rebels and two policemen were killed during and ambush in Kahadiangan village in the central province of Negros Occidental. At least four people were wounded.

